



## Section

4.01: General Provisions

4.02: Definitions

4.03: Application of Standards

4.04: Antidegradation Provisions

4.05: Classes and Criteria

4.06: Basin Classification and Maps

4.01: General Provisions

(1) Title. 314 CMR 4.00 shall be known as the "Massachusetts Surface Water Quality Standards".

(2) Organization of the Standards. These standards comprise six sections, General Provisions (314 CMR 4.01) Definitions (314 CMR 4.02), Application of Standards (314 CMR 4.03), Antidegradation Provisions (314 CMR 4.04), Classes and Criteria (314 CMR 4.05), and Basin Classification and Maps (314 CMR 4.06).

(3) Authority. The Massachusetts Surface Water Quality Standards are adopted by the Department pursuant to the provisions of M.G.L. c. 21, § 27.

(4) Purpose. M.G.L. c. 21, §§ 26 through 53 charges the Department with the duty and responsibility to protect the public health and enhance the quality and value of the water resources of the Commonwealth. It directs the Department to take all action necessary or appropriate to secure to the Commonwealth the benefits of 33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.* The objective of 33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.* is the restoration and maintenance of the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the Nation's waters. To achieve the foregoing requirements the Department has adopted the Massachusetts Surface Water Quality Standards which designate the most sensitive uses for which the various waters of the Commonwealth shall be enhanced, maintained and protected; which prescribe the minimum water quality criteria required to sustain the designated uses; and which contain regulations necessary to achieve the designated uses and maintain existing water quality including, where appropriate, the prohibition of discharges.

4.02: Definitions

Aquatic Life - A native, naturally diverse, community of aquatic flora and fauna.

Background Conditions - That water quality which exists or would exist in the absence of discharges of pollutants requiring permits and other controllable cultural factors that are subject to regulation under M.G.L. c. 21, §§ 26 through 53.

Coastal and Marine Waters - The Atlantic Ocean and all contiguous saline bays, inlets and harbors within the jurisdiction of the Commonwealth including areas where fresh and salt waters mix and tidal effects are evident or any partially enclosed coastal body of water where the tide meets the current of a stream or river.

Cold Water Fishery - Waters in which the maximum mean monthly temperature generally does not exceed 68°F (20°C) and, when other ecological factors are favorable (such as habitat), are capable of supporting a year-round population of cold water stenothermal aquatic life such as trout (*salmonidae*).

Combined Sewer Overflow or CSO - Any intermittent overflow, bypass or other discharge from a municipal combined sewer system which results from a wet weather flow in excess of the dry weather carrying capacity of the system.

Designated Use - Those uses specified in 314 CMR 4.05 for each water Class whether or not they are being attained.

Discharge or Discharge of Pollutants - Any addition of any pollutant or combination of pollutants to the waters of the Commonwealth from any source.

EPA - The United States Environmental Protection Agency.

Existing Use - Those designated uses and any other uses that do not impair the designated uses that are actually attained in a waterbody on or after November 28, 1975; except that in no case shall assimilation or transport of pollutants be considered an existing use.

Epilimnion - The upper circulating layer of a stratified lake or pond.

Federal Act - The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251, *et seq.*

Hypolimnion - The deep layer in a stratified lake or pond which is not subject to wind-induced mixing.

Inland Waters or Fresh Waters - Any surface water not subject to tidal action or not subject to the mixing of fresh and ocean waters.

Lakes and Ponds - Waterbodies situated in a topographic depression or a dammed river channel with water usually not flowing and an area greater than 20 acres; or less than 20 acres if the water depth in the deepest part of the basin exceeds two meters (6.6 feet) or if a discrete shoreline makes up all or part of the boundary. Exceptions include impervious man-made retention basins; river impoundments with flowing water; and harbors and bays which have year round navigable access to the ocean.

Massachusetts Act - The Massachusetts Clean Waters Act, as amended, M.G.L. c. 21, §§ 26 through 53.

National Goal Uses - Propagation of fish, shellfish other aquatic life and wildlife and recreation in and on the water in accordance with 33 U.S.C.1251 § 101(a)(2).

New or Increased Discharge - Any discharge which commences after the date 314 CMR 4.00 become effective; any discharge requiring a permit which is unpermitted and commenced prior to the date 314 CMR 4.00 become effective; and any increase in discharges except for an increase in conformance with a currently valid permit.

Nonpoint Source - Any source of pollutant discharge that is not a point source.

Point Source - Any discernable, confined and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to any pipe, ditch, channel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, vessel or other floating craft, from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture.

Pollutant - Any element or property of sewage, agricultural, industrial or commercial waste, runoff, leachate, heated effluent, or other matter in whatever form, and whether originating at a point or nonpoint source, that is or may be discharged, drained or otherwise introduced into any sewage system, treatment works or waters of the Commonwealth.

## 4.02: continued

Primary Contact Recreation - Any recreation or other water use in which there is prolonged and intimate contact with the water with a significant risk of ingestion of water. These include, but are not limited to, wading, swimming, diving, surfing and water skiing.

Rivers and Streams - Waterbodies contained within a channel (naturally or artificially created) which periodically or continuously contains flowing water or forms a connecting link between two bodies of standing water.

Secondary Contact Recreation - Any recreation or other water use in which contact with the water is either incidental or accidental. These include but are not limited to fishing, boating and limited contact incident to shoreline activities.

Segment - A finite portion of a waterbody established by the Department for the purpose of classification.

Source Reduction - In-plant changes in production processes or raw materials that reduce, avoid or eliminate the use of pollutants, including but not limited to toxic or hazardous substances, or generation of pollution by-product per unit of product, so as to reduce risks overall to the environment. Also compliance with M.G.L. c. 21I to the extent required by such law.

Surface Waters - All waters other than groundwaters within the jurisdiction of the Commonwealth, including, without limitation, rivers, streams, lakes, ponds, springs, impoundments, estuaries, wetlands, coastal waters and vernal pools.

Toxic Pollutants - Any pollutant or combination of pollutants, including disease causing agents, that are capable of producing an adverse effect in an organism or its offspring including food chain effects, according to information available to the Department. The effect may be the result of direct or indirect exposure and may injure structure, function or cause death to the organism. These pollutants include but are not limited to, those identified in 314 CMR 3.16. (Massachusetts Surface Water Discharge Permit Program, Toxic Pollutants).

Vernal Pool - A waterbody that has been certified by the Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife as a vernal pool.

Warm Water Fishery - Waters in which the maximum mean monthly temperature generally exceeds 68°F (20°C) during the summer months and are not capable of sustaining a year-round population of cold water stenothermal aquatic life.

Waters of the Commonwealth - All waters within the jurisdiction of the Commonwealth, including, without limitation, rivers, streams, lakes, ponds, springs, impoundments, estuaries, wetlands, coastal waters, groundwaters, and vernal pools.

4.03: Application of Standards

(1) Establishment of Effluent Limitations. The Department will limit or prohibit discharges of pollutants to surface waters to assure that surface water quality standards of the receiving waters are protected and maintained or attained. The level of treatment for an individual discharger will be established by the discharge permit in accordance with 314 CMR 3.00 (Massachusetts Surface Water Discharge Permit Program). In establishing water quality based effluent limitations the Department shall take into consideration background conditions and existing discharges. Discharges shall be limited or prohibited to protect existing uses and not interfere with the attainment of designated uses in downstream and adjacent segments. A permit may, when appropriate, specify a schedule leading to compliance with the Massachusetts and Federal Acts and regulations. The Department shall provide a reasonable margin of safety to account for any lack of knowledge concerning the relationship between the pollutants being discharged and their impact on water quality.

(2) Mixing Zones - In applying these standards the Department may recognize a limited area or volume of a waterbody as a mixing zone for the initial dilution of a discharge. Waters within a mixing zone may fail to meet specific water quality criteria provided the following conditions are met:

- (a) Mixing zones shall be limited to an area or volume as small as feasible. The location, design and operation of the discharge shall minimize impacts on aquatic life and other beneficial uses.
- (b) Mixing zones shall not interfere with the migration or free movement of fish or other aquatic life. There shall be safe and adequate passage for swimming and drifting organisms with no deleterious effects on their populations.
- (c) Mixing zones shall not create nuisance conditions, accumulate pollutants in sediments or biota in toxic amounts or otherwise diminish the existing or designated uses of the segment disproportionately.

(3) Hydrologic Conditions. The Department will determine the most severe hydrologic condition at which water quality criteria must be met. The Department may further stipulate the magnitude, duration and frequency of allowable excursions from criteria in order to prevent adverse impacts of discharges on beneficial uses.

- (a) For rivers and streams, the lowest flow condition at and above which criteria must be met is the lowest mean flow for seven consecutive days to be expected once in ten years. When records are not sufficient to determine this condition, the flow may be estimated by methods approved by the Department.
- (b) In artificially regulated waters, the lowest flow conditions at which criteria must be met is the flow equaled or exceeded 99% of the time on a yearly basis, or another equivalent flow agreed upon by the Department and the federal, state or private interest controlling the flow. The minimum flow established in such an agreement will become the critical low flow for those waters covered by the agreement.
- (c) In coastal and marine waters and for lakes and ponds, the Department shall establish extreme hydrologic conditions at which criteria must be met on a case-by-case basis. In all cases existing uses shall be protected and the selection shall not interfere with the attainment of designated uses.

(4) National Goal Uses, Partial Uses, and Variances. The Department may remove a national goal use that is not an existing use, designate a segment as partial use, or grant a variance to authorize a discharge, provided the applicant demonstrates that:

- (a) Naturally occurring pollutant concentrations prevent the attainment of the use; or
- (b) Natural, ephemeral, intermittent or low flow conditions or water levels prevent the attainment of the use, unless these conditions may be compensated for by the discharge of sufficient volume of effluent discharges without violating state water conservation requirements to enable uses to be met; or
- (c) Human caused conditions or sources of pollution prevent the attainment of the use and cannot be remedied or would cause more environmental damage to correct than to leave in place, or
- (d) Dams, diversions or other types of hydrologic modifications preclude the attainment of the use, and it is not feasible to restore the water body to its original condition or to operate such modification in a way that would result in the attainment of the use; or
- (e) Physical conditions related to the natural features of the water body, such as the lack of a proper substrate, cover, flow, depth, pools, riffles, and the like, unrelated to water quality, preclude attainment of aquatic life protection uses; or
- (f) Controls more stringent than those required by sections 310(b) and 306 of the Act would result in substantial and widespread economic and social impact.

Prior to removal of a use or the designation of a partial use, the Department shall provide public notice and the opportunity for a public hearing in accordance with M.G.L. c. 30A. The information necessary for a use attainability analysis shall be submitted by the applicant. When a use is removed, a partial use is designated, or a variance is granted to allow combined sewer overflows, the discharges must also be approved through the facilities planning process pursuant to 310 CMR 41.25.

## 4.03: continued

(5) Natural Background Conditions. Excursions from criteria due to solely natural conditions shall not be interpreted as violations of standards and shall not affect the water use classifications adopted by the Department.

(6) Procedures for Sampling and Analyses. All procedures used for the purpose of collecting, preserving and analyzing samples in connection with these standards shall be approved by the Department. Approved procedures include:

- (a) Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, American Public Health Association, *et al.*, 17th edition, 1989;
- (b) National Handbook of Recommended Methods for Water Resources Investigations prepared cooperatively by agencies of the United States Government;
- (c) Techniques of Water-Resources Investigations of the United States Geological Survey; and
- (d) Parsons, T.R., Maita, Y., and Lalli, C.M., A Manual of Chemical and Biological Methods for Seawater Analysis, Pergamon Press, New York, 1984.

(7) Severability. If any provision(s) of these standards is held invalid, the remainder of these standards shall not be affected.

4.04: Antidegradation Provisions

(1) Protection of Existing Uses. In all cases existing uses and the level of water quality necessary to protect the existing uses shall be maintained and protected.

(2) Protection of High Quality and Other Significant Resource Waters. Certain waters shall be designated for protection under this provision in 314 CMR 4.06(2) and 4.06(3). These include waters whose quality exceeds minimum levels necessary to support the national goal uses, low flow waters and other waters whose character cannot be adequately described or protected by traditional criteria. These waters shall be protected and maintained for their existing level of quality unless limited degradation by a new or increased discharge is authorized by the Department. Limited degradation may be allowed by the Department where it determines that a new or increased discharge is insignificant because it does not have the potential to impair any existing or designated water use and cause any significant lowering of water quality; also limited degradation may be allowed as provided in 314 CMR 4.04(4).

(3) Protection of Outstanding Resource Waters. Certain waters shall be designated for protection under this provision in 314 CMR 4.06(3) including Public Water Supplies (314 CMR 4.06(1)(d)1.). These waters constitute an outstanding resource as determined by their outstanding socio-economic, recreational, ecological and/or aesthetic values. The quality of these waters shall be protected and maintained.

(a) Any person having an existing discharge to these waters shall cease said discharge and connect to a publicly owned treatment works (POTW) unless it is shown by said person that such a connection is not reasonably available or feasible. Existing discharges not connected to a POTW shall be provided with the highest and best practical method of waste treatment determined by the Department as necessary to protect and maintain the outstanding resource.

- (b) A new or increased discharge to an Outstanding Resource Water is prohibited unless:
- 1. the discharge is determined by the Department to be for the express purpose and intent of maintaining or enhancing the resource for its designated use and a variance from this regulation is granted as provided in 314 CMR 4.04(4). The Department's determination to allow a new or increased discharge shall be made in agreement with the federal, state, local or private entity recognized by the Department as having direct control of the water resource or governing water use; or
  - 2. the discharge is dredged or fill material for qualifying activities in limited circumstances, after an alternatives analysis which considers the Outstanding Resource Water designation and further minimization of any adverse impacts. Specifically, a discharge of dredged or fill material is allowed only to the limited extent specified in 314 CMR 9.00 and 314 CMR 4.06(1)(d). The Department retains the authority to deny discharges which meet the criteria of 314 CMR 9.00 but will result in substantial adverse impacts to the physical, chemical, or biological integrity of surface waters of the Commonwealth.

## 4.04: continued

(4) Authorizations.

(a) An authorization to discharge to waters designated for protection under 314 CMR 4.04(2) may be allowed by the Department where the applicant demonstrates that:

1. The discharge is necessary to accommodate important economic or social development in the area in which the waters are located;
2. No less environmentally damaging alternative site for the activity, source for the disposal, or method of elimination of the discharge is reasonably available or feasible;
3. To the maximum extent feasible, the discharge and activity are designed and conducted to minimize adverse impacts on water quality, including implementation of source reduction practices; and
4. The discharge will not impair existing water uses nor result in a level of water quality less than that specified for the Class.

(b) An authorization to discharge to the narrow extent allowed in 314 CMR 4.04(3) may be granted by the Department where the applicant demonstrates compliance with 314 CMR 4.04(4)(a)2. through 4.

(c) Where an authorization is at issue, the Department shall circulate a public notice in accordance with 314 CMR 2.06. Said notice shall state an authorization is under consideration by the Department, and indicate the Department's tentative determination. The applicant shall have the burden of justifying the authorization. Any authorization granted pursuant to 314 CMR 4.04 shall not extend beyond the expiration date of the permit.

(d) A discharge exempted from the permit requirement by 314 CMR 3.05(4) (discharge necessary to abate an imminent hazard) may be exempted from 314 CMR 4.04(4) by decision of the Department.

(e) A new or increased discharge specifically required as part of an enforcement order issued by the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection in order to improve existing water quality or prevent existing water quality from deteriorating may be exempted from 314 CMR 4.04(4) by decision of the Department.

(5) Control of Eutrophication. From and after the date 314 CMR 4.00 become effective there shall be no new or increased point source discharge of nutrients, primarily phosphorus and nitrogen, directly to lakes and ponds. There shall be no new or increased point source discharge to tributaries of lakes or ponds that would encourage cultural eutrophication or the growth of weeds or algae in these lakes or ponds. Any existing point source discharge containing nutrients in concentrations which encourage eutrophication or growth of weeds or algae shall be provided with the highest and best practical treatment to remove such nutrients. Activities which result in the nonpoint source discharge of nutrients to lakes and ponds shall be provided with all reasonable best management practices for nonpoint source control.

(6) Discharge Criteria. In addition to the other provisions of 314 CMR 4.00, any authorized discharge shall be provided with a level of treatment equal to or exceeding the requirements of the Massachusetts Surface Water Discharge Permit Program (314 CMR 3.00). Before authorizing a discharge all appropriate public participation and intergovernmental coordination shall be conducted in accordance with Permit Procedures (314 CMR 2.00).

4.05: Classes and Criteria

(1) Classes and Uses - The surface waters of the Commonwealth shall be segmented and each segment assigned to one of the Classes listed below. Each class is identified by the most sensitive, and therefore governing, water uses to be achieved and protected. Surface waters may be suitable for other beneficial uses, but shall be regulated by the Department to protect and enhance the designated uses.

In accordance with 314 CMR 4.03(4), the Department may designate a partial use subcategory for these Classes. A partial use designation may be appropriate where waters are impacted by combined sewer overflows or stormwater discharges. Partial use is described in 314 CMR 4.06(1)(d)9.

(2) Criteria - Minimum criteria for each Class accompany each class description. Additional minimum criteria for all surface waters are listed in 314 CMR 4.05(5) and shall be applicable unless criteria specified for individual classes are more stringent.

4.05: continued

Criteria for segments designated for partial use in 314 CMR 4.06(3) shall be site specific but, to the maximum extent feasible, shall be the same as the criteria assigned to the Class. For segments so designated because of the impacts of CSO or stormwater discharges, criteria may depart from the criteria assigned to the Class only to the extent necessary to accommodate the technology-based treatment limitations of the CSO or stormwater discharges.

NON-TEXT PAGE



(3) Inland Water Classes:

(a) Class A - These waters are designated as a source of public water supply. To the extent compatible with this use they shall be an excellent habitat for fish, other aquatic life and wildlife, and suitable for primary and secondary contact recreation. These waters shall have excellent aesthetic value. These waters are designated for protection as Outstanding Resource Waters under 314 CMR 4.04(3).

1. Dissolved Oxygen -

- a. Shall not be less than six mg/l unless background conditions are lower;
- b. natural seasonal and daily variations above this level shall be maintained; levels shall not be lowered below 75% of saturation due to a discharge; and
- c. site-specific criteria may apply where back-ground levels are lower than specified levels or to the hypolimnion of stratified lakes where the Department determines that designated uses are not impaired.

2. Temperature -

- a. Shall not exceed 68°F (20°C) in cold water fisheries, nor 83°F (28.3°C) in warm water fisheries, and the rise in temperature due to a discharge shall not exceed 1.5°F (0.8°C); and
- b. natural seasonal and daily variations shall be maintained. There shall be no changes from background conditions that would impair any use assigned to this Class, including site-specific limits necessary to protect normal species diversity, successful migration, reproductive functions or growth of aquatic organisms.

3. pH - Shall be in the range of 6.5 through 8.3 standard units but not more than 0.5 units outside of the background range. There shall be no change from background conditions that would impair designated uses.

4. Fecal Coliform Bacteria - Shall not exceed an arithmetic mean of 20 organisms per 100 ml in any representative set of samples, nor shall 10% of the samples exceed 100 organisms per 100 ml. More stringent regulations may apply [see 314 CMR 4.06(2)(d)1.]

5. Solids - These waters shall be free from floating, suspended and settleable solids in concentrations or combinations that would impair any use assigned to this class, that would cause aesthetically objectionable conditions, or that would impair the benthic biota or degrade the chemical composition of the bottom.

6. Color and Turbidity - These waters shall be free from color and turbidity in concentrations or combinations that are aesthetically objectionable or would impair any use assigned to this class.

7. Oil and Grease - These waters shall be free from oil and grease, petrochemicals and other volatile or synthetic organic pollutants.

8. Taste and Odor - None other than of natural origin.

(b) Class B - These waters are designated as a habitat for fish, other aquatic life, and wildlife, and for primary and secondary contact recreation. Where designated they shall be suitable as a source of public water supply with appropriate treatment. They shall be suitable for irrigation and other agricultural uses and for compatible industrial cooling and process uses. These waters shall have consistently good aesthetic value.

1. Dissolved Oxygen

- a. Shall not be less than 6.0 mg/l in cold water fisheries nor less than 5.0 mg/l in warm water fisheries unless background conditions are lower;
- b. natural seasonal and daily variations above these levels shall be maintained; levels shall not be lowered below 75% of saturation in cold water fisheries nor 60% of saturation in warm water fisheries due to a discharge; and
- c. site-specific criteria may apply where background levels are lower than specified levels, to the hypolimnion of stratified lakes or where the Department determines that designated uses are not impaired.

2. Temperature -

- a. Shall not exceed 68°F (20°C) in cold water fisheries nor 83°F (28.3°C) in warm water fisheries, and the rise in temperature due to a discharge shall not exceed 3°F (1.7°C) in rivers and streams designated as cold water fisheries nor 5°F (2.8°C) in rivers and streams designated as warm water fisheries (based on the minimum expected flow for the month); in lakes and ponds the rise shall not exceed 3°F (1.7°C) in the epilimnion (based on the monthly average of maximum daily temperature); and

- b. natural seasonal and daily variations shall be maintained. There shall be no changes from background conditions that would impair any use assigned to this Class, including site-specific limits necessary to protect normal species diversity, successful migration, reproductive functions or growth of aquatic organisms.
- 3. pH - Shall be in the range of 6.5 through 8.3 standard units and not more than 0.5 units outside of the background range. There shall be no change from background conditions that would impair any use assigned to this Class.
- 4. Fecal Coliform Bacteria - Shall not exceed a geometric mean of 200 organisms per 100 ml in any representative set of samples nor shall more than 10% of the samples exceed 400 organisms per 100 ml. This criterion may be applied on a seasonal basis at the discretion of the Department.
- 5. Solids - These waters shall be free from floating, suspended and settleable solids in concentrations and combinations that would impair any use assigned to this Class, that would cause aesthetically objectionable conditions, or that would impair the benthic biota or degrade the chemical composition of the bottom.
- 6. Color and Turbidity - These waters shall be free from color and turbidity in concentrations or combinations that are aesthetically objectionable or would impair any use assigned to this Class.
- 7. Oil and Grease - These waters shall be free from oil, grease and petrochemicals that produce a visible film on the surface of the water, impart an oily taste to the water or an oily or other undesirable taste to the edible portions of aquatic life, coat the banks or bottom of the water course, or are deleterious or become toxic to aquatic life.
- 8. Taste and Odor - None in such concentrations or combinations that are aesthetically objectionable, that would impair any use assigned to this Class, or that would cause tainting or undesirable flavors in the edible portions of aquatic life.
- (c) Class C - These waters are designated as a habitat for fish, other aquatic life and wildlife, and for secondary contact recreation. These waters shall be suitable for the irrigation of crops used for consumption after cooking and for compatible industrial cooling and process uses. These waters shall have good aesthetic value.
  - 1. Dissolved Oxygen -
    - a. Shall not be less than 5.0 mg/l at least 16 hours of any 24-hour period and not less than 3.0 mg/l at any time unless background conditions are lower;
    - b. natural seasonal and daily variations above these levels shall be maintained; levels shall not be lowered below 50% of saturation due to a discharge; and (c) site-specific criteria may apply where background levels are lower than specified levels, or to the hypolimnion of stratified lakes where the Department determines that designated uses are not impaired.
  - 2. Temperature -
    - a. Shall not exceed 85°F (29.4°C) nor shall the rise due to a discharge exceed 5°F (2.8°C); and
    - b. Natural seasonal and daily variations shall be maintained. There shall be no changes from background conditions that would impair any use assigned to this Class, including the site-specific limits necessary to protect normal species diversity, successful migration, reproductive functions or growth of aquatic organisms.
  - 3. pH - Shall be in the range of 6.5 through 9.0 standard units and not more than 1.0 standard unit outside of the naturally occurring range. There shall be no change from background conditions that would impair any use assigned to this Class.
  - 4. Fecal Coliform Bacteria - Shall not exceed a geometric mean of 1000 organisms per 100 ml, nor shall 10% of the samples exceed 2000 per 100 ml.
  - 5. Solids - These waters shall be free from floating, suspended and settleable solids in concentrations and combinations that would impair any use assigned to this Class, that would cause aesthetically objectionable conditions, or that would impair the benthic biota or degrade the chemical composition of the bottom.

6. Color and Turbidity - These waters shall be free from color and turbidity in concentrations or combinations that are aesthetically objectionable or would impair any use assigned to this Class.
7. Oil and Grease - These waters shall be free from oil, grease and petrochemicals that produce a visible film on the surface of the water, impart an oily taste to the edible portions of aquatic life, coat the banks or bottom of the water course, or are deleterious or become toxic to aquatic life.
8. Taste and Odor - None in such concentrations or combinations that are aesthetically objectionable, that would impair any use assigned to this Class, or that would cause tainting or undesirable flavors in the edible portions of aquatic life.

(4) Coastal and Marine Classes

(a) Class SA - These waters are designated as an excellent habitat for fish, other aquatic life and wildlife and for primary and secondary contact recreation. In approved areas they shall be suitable for shellfish harvesting without depuration (Open Shellfish Areas). These waters shall have excellent aesthetic value.

1. Dissolved Oxygen -
  - a. Shall not be less than 6.0 mg/l unless background conditions are lower;
  - b. natural seasonal and daily variations above this level shall be maintained; levels shall not be lowered below 75% of saturation due to a discharge; and
  - c. site-specific criteria may apply where background conditions are lower than specified levels or to the bottom stratified layer where the Department determines that designated uses are not impaired.
2. Temperature -
  - a. Shall not exceed 85°F (29.4°C) nor a maximum daily mean of 80°F (26.7°C), and the rise in temperature due to a discharge shall not exceed 1.5°F (0.8°C);
  - b. natural seasonal and daily variations shall be maintained, there shall be no change from background that would impair any uses assigned to this class including site-specific limits necessary to protect normal species diversity, successful migration, reproductive functions or growth of aquatic organisms; and
  - c. any determinations concerning thermal discharge limitations in accordance with 33U.S.C. 1251 § 316(a) will be considered site-specific limitations in compliance with 314 CMR 4.00.
3. pH - Shall be in the range of 6.5 through 8.5 standard units and not more than 0.2 standard units outside of the normally occurring range. There shall be no change from background conditions that would impair any use assigned to this class.
4. Fecal Coliform Criteria -
  - a. Waters approved for open shell-fishing shall not exceed a geometric mean MPN of 14 organisms per 100 ml, nor shall more than 10% of the samples exceed a MPN of 43 per 100 ml (more stringent regulations may apply, see 314 CMR 4.06(1)(d)(4); and
  - b. waters not designated for shellfishing shall not exceed a geometric mean of 200 organisms in any representative set of samples, nor shall more than 10% of the samples exceed 400 organisms per 100 ml. This criterion may be applied on a seasonal basis at the discretion of the Department.
5. Solids - These waters shall be free from floating, suspended and settleable solids in concentrations or combinations that would impair any use assigned to this class, that would cause aesthetically objectionable conditions, or that would impair the benthic biota or degrade the chemical composition of the bottom.
6. Color and Turbidity - These waters shall be free from color and turbidity in concentrations or combinations that are aesthetically objectionable or would impair any use assigned to this class.
7. Oil and Grease - These waters shall be free from oil and grease and petrochemicals.
8. Taste and Odor - None other than of natural origin.

4.05: continued

(b) Class SB - These waters are designated as a habitat for fish, other aquatic life and wildlife and for primary and secondary contact recreation. In approved areas they shall be suitable for shellfish harvesting with depuration (Restricted Shellfish Areas). These waters shall have consistently good aesthetic value.

1. Dissolved Oxygen -

- a. Shall not be less than 5.0 mg/l unless background conditions are lower;
- b. natural seasonal and daily variations above this level shall be maintained; levels shall not be lowered below 60% of saturation due to a discharge; and
- c. site-specific criteria may apply where back-ground conditions are lower than specified levels or to the bottom stratified layer where the Department determines that designated uses are not impaired.

2. Temperature -

- a. Shall not exceed 85°F (29.4°C) nor a maximum daily mean of 80°F (26.7°C), and the rise in temperature due to a discharge shall not exceed 1.5°F (0.8°C) during the summer months (July through September) nor 4°F (2.2°C) during the winter months (October through June);
- b. natural seasonal and daily variations shall be maintained; there shall be no changes from background that would impair any uses assigned to this class including site-specific limits necessary to protect normal species diversity, successful migration, reproductive functions or growth of aquatic organisms; and
- c. any determinations concerning thermal discharge limitations in accordance with 33 U.S.C. 1251 § 316(a) will be considered site-specific limitations in compliance with 314 CMR 4.00.

3. pH - Shall be in the range of 6.5 through 8.5 standard units and not more than 0.2 units outside of the normally occurring range. There shall be no change from background conditions that would impair any use assigned to this class.

4. Fecal Coliform Bacteria -

- a. Waters approved for restricted shellfishing shall not exceed a fecal coliform median or geometric mean MPN of 88 per 100 ml, nor shall more than 10% of the samples exceed an MPN of 260 per 100 ml (more stringent regulations may apply, see 314 CMR 4.06(1)(d)(4)); and
- b. waters not designated for shell-fishing shall not exceed a geometric mean of 200 organisms in any representative set of samples, nor shall more than 10% of the samples exceed 400 organisms per 100 ml. This criterion may be applied on a seasonal basis at the discretion of the Department.

5. Solids - These waters shall be free from floating, suspended and settleable solids in concentrations or combinations that would impair any use assigned to this class, that would cause aesthetically objectionable conditions, or that would impair the benthic biota or degrade the chemical composition of the bottom.

6. Color and Turbidity - These waters shall be free from color and turbidity in concentrations or combinations that are aesthetically objectionable or would impair any use assigned to this class.

7. Oil and Grease - These waters shall be free from oil, grease and petrochemicals that produce a visible film on the surface of the water, impart an oily taste to the water or an oily or other undesirable taste to the edible portions of aquatic life, coat the banks or bottom of the water course, or are deleterious or become toxic to aquatic life.

8. Taste and Odor - None in such concentrations or combinations that are aesthetically objectionable, that would impair any use assigned to this class, or that would cause tainting or undesirable flavors in the edible portions of aquatic life.

(c) Class SC - These water are designated as a habitat for fish, other aquatic life and wildlife, and for secondary contact recreation. They shall also be suitable for certain industrial cooling and process uses. These waters shall have good aesthetic value.

1. Dissolved Oxygen -

- a. Shall not be less than 5.0 mg/l at least 16 hours of any 24-hour period and not less than 4.0 mg/l at any time unless background conditions are lower;

- b. natural seasonal and daily variations above these levels shall be maintained; levels shall not be lowered below 50% of saturation due to a discharge; and
    - c. site-specific criteria may apply where background conditions are lower than specified levels or to the bottom stratified layer where the Department determines that designated uses are not impaired.
  - 2. Temperature -
    - a. Shall not exceed 85°F (29.4°C) nor shall the rise due to a discharge exceed 5°F (2.8°C);
    - b. natural seasonal and daily variations shall be maintained, there shall be no change from background conditions that would impair any use assigned to this class, including the site-specific limits necessary to protect normal species diversity, successful migration, reproductive functions or growth of aquatic organisms; and
    - c. any determinations concerning thermal discharge limitations in accordance with 33 U.S.C. 1251 §316(a) will be considered site-specific limitations in compliance with 314 CMR 4.00.
  - 3. pH - Shall be in the range of 6.5 through 9.0 standard units and not more than 0.5 standard units outside of the naturally occurring range. There shall be no change from background conditions that would impair any use assigned to this class.
  - 4. Fecal Coliform Bacteria - Shall not exceed a geometric mean of 1000 organisms per 100 ml nor shall 10% of the samples exceed 2000 per 100 ml.
  - 5. Solids - These waters shall be free from floating, suspended and settleable solids in concentrations and combinations that would impair any use assigned to this class, that would cause aesthetically objectionable conditions, or that would impair the benthic biota or degrade the chemical composition of the bottom.
  - 6. Color and Turbidity - These waters shall be free from color and turbidity in concentrations or combinations that are aesthetically objectionable or would impair any use assigned to this class.
  - 7. Oil and Grease - These waters shall be free from oil, grease and petrochemicals that produce a visible film on the surface of the water, impart an oily taste to the edible portions of aquatic life, coat the banks or bottom of the water course, or are deleterious or become toxic to aquatic life.
  - 8. Taste and Odor - None in such concentrations or combinations that are aesthetically objectionable, that would impair any use assigned to this Class, or that would cause tainting or undesirable flavors in the edible portions of aquatic life.
- (5) Additional minimum criteria applicable to all surface waters
- (a) Aesthetics - All surface waters shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable odor, color, taste or turbidity; or produce undesirable or nuisance species of aquatic life.
  - (b) Bottom Pollutants or Alterations - All surface waters shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations or from alterations that adversely affect the physical or chemical nature of the bottom, interfere with the propagation of fish or shellfish, or adversely affect populations of non-mobile or sessile benthic organisms.
  - (c) Nutrients - Shall not exceed the site-specific limits necessary to control accelerated or cultural eutrophication (also, see 314 CMR 4.04(5)).
  - (d) Radioactivity - All surface waters shall be free from radio-active substances in concentrations or combinations that would be harmful to human, animal or aquatic life or the most sensitive designated use; result in radionuclides in aquatic life exceeding the recommended limits for consumption by humans; or exceed Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations as set forth in 310 CMR 22.09.
  - (e) Toxic Pollutants - All surface waters shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are toxic to humans, aquatic life or wildlife. Where the Department determines that a specific pollutant not otherwise listed in 314 CMR 4.00 could reasonably be expected to adversely effect existing or designated uses, the Department shall use the recommended limit published by EPA pursuant to Section 304(a) of the Federal Act as the allowable receiving water concentrations for the affected waters unless a site-specific limit is established. The Department shall use the water quality criteria for the protection of aquatic life expressed in terms of the dissolved fraction of metals. Recommended limits

## 4.05: continued

based on total recoverable metals may be converted to dissolved metals using factors recommended by EPA or methods approved by the Department. Recommended limits for metals may be modified by site specific considerations. Site specific limits, human health risk levels and permit limits will be established in accordance with the following:

1. Site-Specific Limits: Where recommended limits for a specific pollutant are not available or where they are invalid due to site-specific physical, chemical or biological considerations, the Department shall use a site-specific limit as the allowable receiving water concentration for the affected waters. In all cases, at a minimum, site-specific limits shall not exceed safe exposure levels determined by toxicity testing using methods approved by the Department.
2. Human Health Risk Levels: The human health-based regulation of toxic pollutants shall be in accordance with guidance issued by the Department of Environmental Protection's Office of Research and Standards. The Department's goal shall be to prevent all adverse health effects which may result from the ingestion, inhalation or dermal contact with contaminated waters during their reasonable use as designated in 314 CMR 4.00. When this goal is not attainable, the guidance will specify acceptable excess lifetime cancer risk levels for carcinogens and methodology to be used for their application. The Department may also consider factors of practicability and feasibility when deriving effluent limitations from the human health-based criteria.
3. Accumulation of Pollutants. Where appropriate the Department shall use an additional margin of safety when establishing water quality based effluent limits to assure that pollutants do not persist in the environment or accumulate in organisms to levels that:
  - a. are toxic to humans or aquatic life; or
  - b. result in unacceptable concentrations in edible portions of marketable fish or shellfish or for the recreational use of fish, shellfish, other aquatic life or wildlife for human consumption.
4. Public Notice. Where recommended limits or site-specific limits are used to establish water quality based effluent limitations they shall be documented and subject to full intergovernmental coordination and public participation as set forth in 314 CMR 2.00 "Permit Procedures".

4.06: Basin Classification and Maps

(1) Classification - For the purposes of applying 314 CMR 4.00 the surface waters of the Commonwealth are classified as shown in 314 CMR 4.06(3). The following terms used in the classification tables have the following meanings:

- (a) Boundary - a description of the boundaries of the segment being classified.
- (b) Mile Points - for rivers and streams, the upstream and downstream mile points; it is also used to indicate the point at which a tributary enters the main stem of a river or stream.
- (c) Class - the appropriate water use Class for each segment in accordance with 314 CMR 4.05.
- (d) Other Restrictions - denotes specific subcategories of use assigned to the segment that may affect the application of criteria or specific antidegradation provisions of 314 CMR 4.00.

1. Public Water Supply - these waters are used as a source of public drinking water. They may be subject to more stringent regulation in accordance with the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations (310 CMR 22.00) pursuant to M.G.L. c. 111, and may have restricted use. These waters are designated for protection as Outstanding Resource Waters under 314 CMR 4.04(3). No discharge of dredged or fill material into wetlands or waters of the Commonwealth shall be allowed within 400 feet of the high water mark of a Class A surface water (exclusive of its tributaries), unless conducted by a public water system under 310 CMR 22.00, conducted by a public agency or authority for the maintenance or repair of existing public roads or railways, or conducted by a person granted a variance pursuant to 314 CMR 9.08. Any maintenance or repair of existing public roads or railways shall also include the removal or implementation of the highest and best practical method of treatment of stormwater discharges in accordance with 314 CMR 4.04(3) within the reasonable vicinity of the activity. Maintenance or repair of an existing public road or railway shall not include substantial reconstruction, substantial enlargement, replacement or realignment of any portion of the roadway or railway. The

Department will presume that any reconstruction or enlargement is substantial and requires a variance under 314 CMR 9.08. The Department may determine that a public agency or authority has overcome the presumption based upon a showing that the activity proposed within 400 feet of the high water mark of a Class A surface water will result in the loss of less than 5000 square feet cumulatively of bordering and isolated vegetated wetlands and land under water, and that the entirety of the activity will improve water quality, or maintain water quality if removal or implementation of the highest and best practical method of treatment of stormwater discharges already has been achieved.

2. Outstanding Resource Waters - is used to denote those waters, other than Public Water Supplies, designated for protection as Outstanding Resource Waters under 314 CMR 4.04(3).
3. High Quality Waters - is used to denote those waters designated for protection under 314 CMR 4.04(2) (Protection of High Quality and Other waters).





4. Shellfishing - open shellfishing areas are designed as "(O)" and restricted shellfishing areas are designated as "(R)". These waters are subject to more stringent regulation in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Massachusetts Division of Marine Fisheries pursuant to M.G.L. c. 130, § 75. These include applicable criteria of the National Shellfishing Sanitation Program.

5. Treated Water Supply - is used to denote those Class B waters that are used as a source of public water supply after appropriate treatment. These waters may be subject to more stringent site-specific criteria by the Department as appropriate to protect and maintain the use.

6. Cold Water - in these waters dissolved oxygen and temperature criteria for cold water fisheries apply.

7. Warm Water - in these waters dissolved oxygen and temperature criteria for warm water fisheries apply.

8. Aquatic Life - in these waters Class C dissolved oxygen and temperature criteria apply. This designation is made only where background conditions prevent the attainment of a "higher use" designation.

9. Partial Use - these waters may be occasionally subject to short-term impairment of swimming or other recreational uses, but support these uses through most of their annual period of use; and the aquatic life community may suffer some adverse impact yet is still generally viable.

10. CSO - These waters are identified as impacted by the discharge of combined sewer overflows in the classification tables in 314 CMR 4.06(3). Overflow events may be allowed by the permitting authority without a variance or partial use designation provided that:

- a. an approved facilities plan under 310 CMR 41.25 provides justification for the overflows;
- b. the Department finds through a use attainability analysis, and EPA concurs, that achieving a greater level of CSO control is not feasible for one of the reasons specified at 314 CMR 4.03(4);
- c. existing uses and the level of water quality necessary to protect the existing uses shall be maintained and protected; and
- d. public notice is provided through procedures for permit issuance and facility planning under M.G.L. c. 21, §§ 26 through 53 and regulations promulgated pursuant to M.G.L. c. 30A. In addition, the Department will publish a notice in the *Environmental Monitor*.

Other combined sewer overflows may be eligible for a variance granted through permit issuance procedures. When a variance is not appropriate, partial use may be designated for the segment after public notice and opportunity for a public hearing in accordance with M.G.L. c. 30A.

11. Vernal Pools - No discharge of dredged or fill material shall be allowed to a vernal pool certified by the Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife, unless a variance is granted under 314 CMR 9.08.

(e) For the purposes of 314 CMR 4.00 the designated uses of

1. Public Water Supply,
2. Outstanding Resource Waters,
3. High Quality Waters
4. Shellfishing (O) or (R), and
5. Treated Water Supply are considered higher than the national goal uses and are assigned at the discretion of the Department, as appropriate.

The uses

6. Cold Water
7. Warm Water and
8. Aquatic Life

are considered consistent with the national goal uses and are assigned whenever attainable, as applicable.

The designation

9. Partial Use and the designation Class C and SC are considered lesser uses than the national goal uses and are assigned only where higher uses are not attainable.

(2) Unlisted Waters - Waterbodies not listed in the tables shall have the following classifications and antidegradation designations:

4.06: continued

(a) Wetlands - Wetlands bordering Class A, Outstanding Resource Waters are designated Class A, Outstanding Resource Waters. Vernal pools are designated Class B, Outstanding Resource Waters. All wetlands bordering other Class B, SB or SA Outstanding Resource Waters are designated as Outstanding Resource Waters to the boundary of the defined area. All other wetlands are designated Class B, High Quality Waters for inland waters and Class SA, High Quality Waters for coastal and marine waters.

(b) Other Unlisted Waters - Those waters not otherwise designated above are designated Class B, High Quality Waters for inland waters and Class SA, High Quality Waters for coastal and marine waters. Inland fisheries designations and coastal and marine shellfishing designations for unlisted waters shall be made on a case-by-case basis as necessary.

(3) Figures and Tables - For the purpose of applying the Surface Water Quality Standards, the surface waters are hereby classified as shown in the following figures and tables which are part of 314 CMR 4.00. Segments and their classifications are shown on the figures for general orientation. In cases of inconsistency between the tables and the figures, the information contained in the tables shall control.

## LIST OF FIGURES

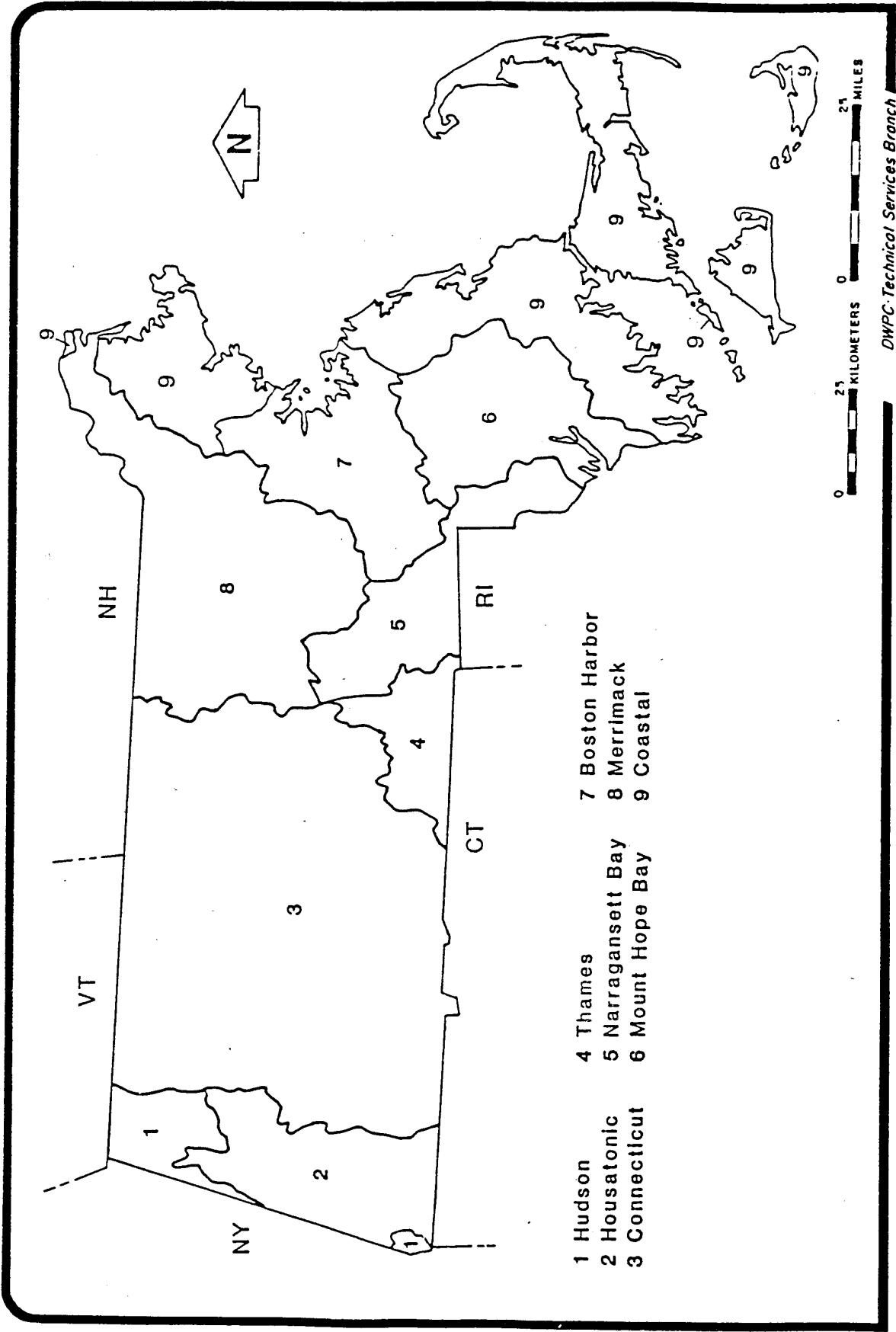
FIGURE

A	Drainage Systems
B	River Basins and Coastal Drainage Areas
C	Map Symbols
1	Hoosic River Basin (11)
2	Kinderhook (12) and Bashbish River Basins
3	Housatonic River Basin (21)
4	Farmington River Basin (31)
5	Westfield River Basin (32)
6	Deerfield River Basin (33)
7	Connecticut River Basin (34)
8	Millers River Basin (35)
9	Chicopee River Basin (36)
10	Quinebaug River Basin (41)
11	French River Basin (42)
12	Blackstone River Basin (51)
13	Ten Mile River Basin (52)
14	Narragansett Bay (Shore) Drainage Area (53)
15	Mount Hope Bay (Shore) Drainage Area (61)
16	Taunton River Basin (62)
17	Boston Harbor Drainage System
18	Mystic River Basin
19	Charles River Basin
20	Neponset River Basin
21	Weymouth and Weir River Basins (74)
22	Nashua River Basin (81)
23	Concord River Basin (82)
24	Shawsheen River Basin (83)
25	Merrimack River Basin (84)
26	Parker River Basin (91)
27	Ipswich River Basin (92)
28	North Shore Coastal Drainage Area (93)
29	South Shore Coastal Drainage Area (94)
30	Buzzards Bay Coastal Drainage Area (30)
31	Cape Cod Coastal Drainage Area (96)
32	Martha's Vineyard (97)
32A	Nantucket (97)

## LIST OF TABLES

TABLES

1	Hoosic River Basin (11)
2	Kinderhook (12) and Bashbish (13) River Basins
3	Housatonic River Basin (23)
4	Farmington River Basin (31)
5	Westfield River Basin (32)
6	Deerfield River Basin (33)
7	Connecticut River Basin (34)
8	Millers River Basin (35)
9	Chicopee River Basin (36)
10	Quinebaug River Basin (41)
11	French River Basin (42)
12	Blackstone River Basin (51)
13	Ten Mile River Basin (52)
14	Narragansett Bay (Shore) Drainage Area (53)
15	Mount Hope Bay (Shore) Drainage Area (61)
16	Taunton River Basin (62)
17	Boston Harbor Drainage System (70)
18	Mystic River Basin (71)
19	Charles River Basin (72)
20	Neponset River Basin (73)
21	Weymouth and Weir River Basins (74)
22	Nashua River Basin (81)
23	Concord River Basin (82)
24	Shawsheen River Basin (83)
25	Merrimack River Basin (84)
26	Parker River Basin (91)
27	Ipswich River Basin (92)
28	North Shore Coastal Drainage Area (93)
29	South Shore Coastal Drainage Area (94)
30	Buzzards Bay Coastal Drainage Area (95)
31	Cape Cod Coastal Drainage Area (96)
32	Islands Coastal Drainage Area (97)

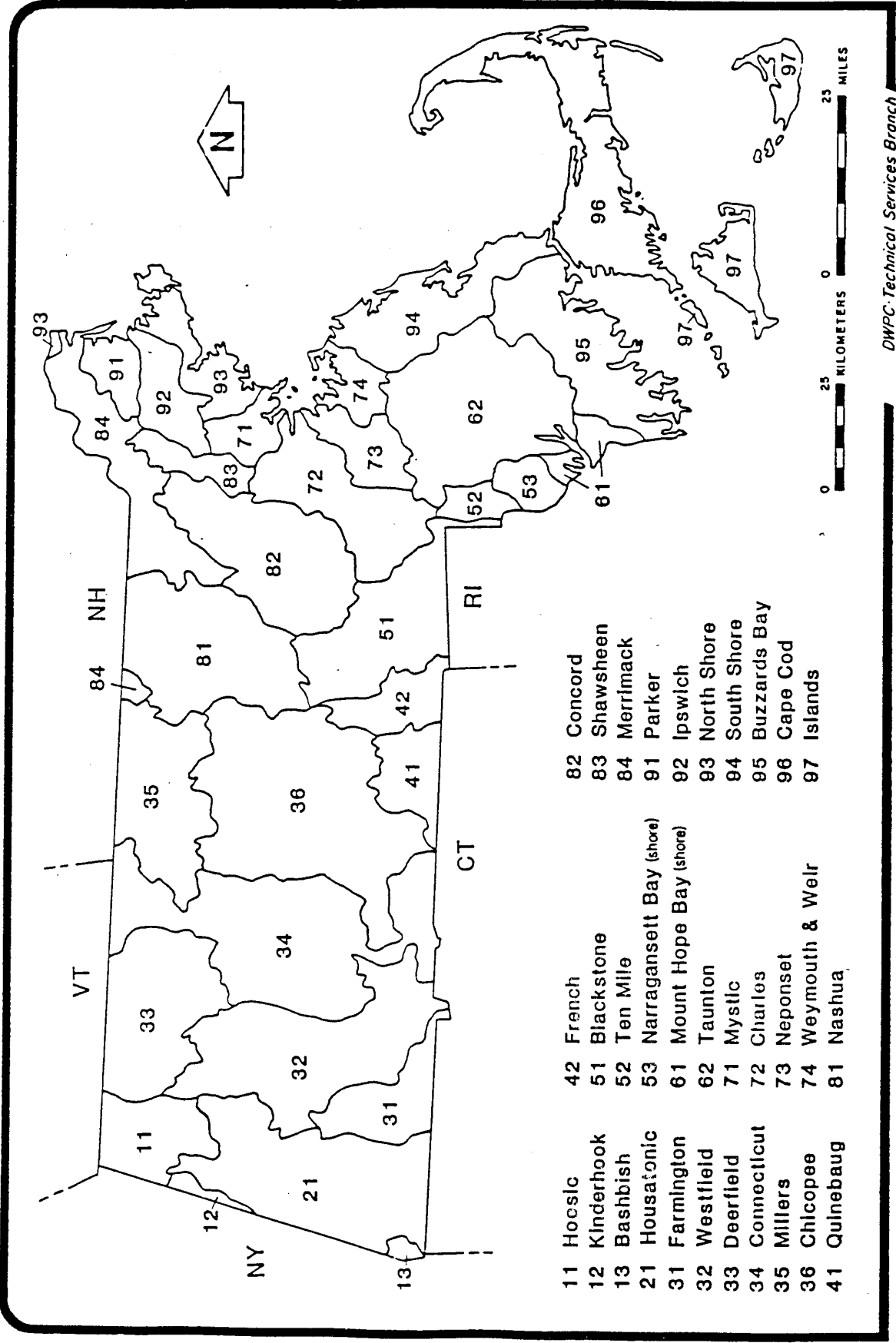


DWPC Technical Services Branch

Figure A

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

4.06: continued



DWPC Technical Services Branch

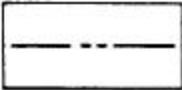
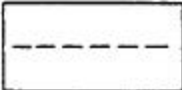
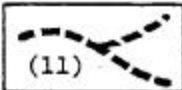

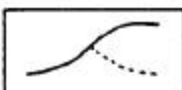
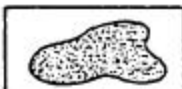
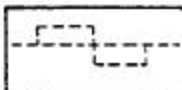
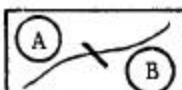
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS  
RIVER BASINS and COASTAL DRAINAGE AREAS

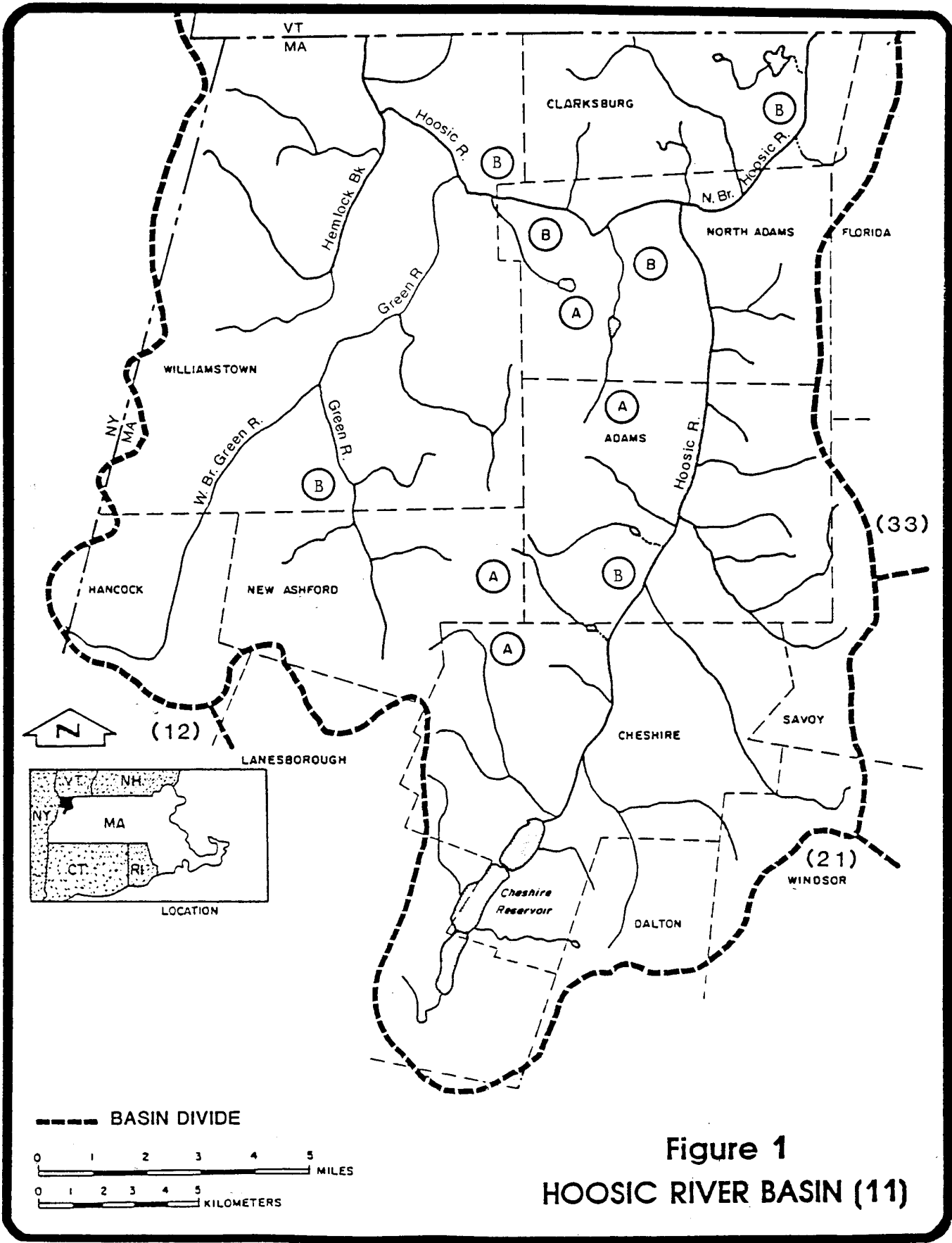
Figure B

4.06: continued

Figure C

MAP SYMBOLS

STATE BOUNDARIES	
MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES	
BASIN/DRAINAGE DIVIDE/ BASIN NUMBER (11)	
RIVERS/STREAMS	
UNNAMED TRIBUTARY	
LAKE/POND/RESERVOIR	
CANAL SYSTEM	
CLASSIFICATION CHANGE	



4.06: continued

4.06: continued

TABLE 1 HOOSIC RIVER BASIN (11)			
<u>BOUNDARY</u>	<u>MILE POINT</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>OTHER RESTRICTIONS</u>
<u>North Branch</u>			
Vermont-Massachusetts State Line to the confluence with the South Branch	9.9 - 0.0	B	Cold Water High Quality Water
<u>South Branch</u>			
Outlet Cheshire Reservoir to Adams STP	23.5 - 15.4	B	Cold Water High Quality Water
Adams STP to confluence with the North Branch	15.4 - 10.3	B	Warm Water
<u>Hoosic River</u>			
Confluence of North and South Branches to State Line	10.3 - 0.0	B	Warm Water
<u>Green River</u>			
Springs Restaurant to confluence with the Hoosic River	9.2 - 0.0	B	Cold Water
<u>Basset Reservoir</u>			
Source to outlet in Cheshire and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
Unnamed Reservoir ( <u>Kitchen Brook Reservoir</u> )			
Source to outlet in Cheshire and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Notch Reservoir</u>			
Source to outlet in North Adams and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Broad Brook</u>			
Vermont-Massachusetts State Line to the water supply intake in Williamstown	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Mt. Williams Reservoir</u>			
Source to outlet in North Adams and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Williamstown Reservoir</u> ( <u>Sherman Springs Reservoir</u> )			
Source to outlet in Williamstown and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply



4.06: continued

TABLE 1 (continued)  
HOOSIC RIVER BASIN (11)

<u>BOUNDARY</u>	<u>MILE POINT</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>OTHER RESTRICTIONS</u>
<u>Thunder Brook</u>			
Entire length and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply



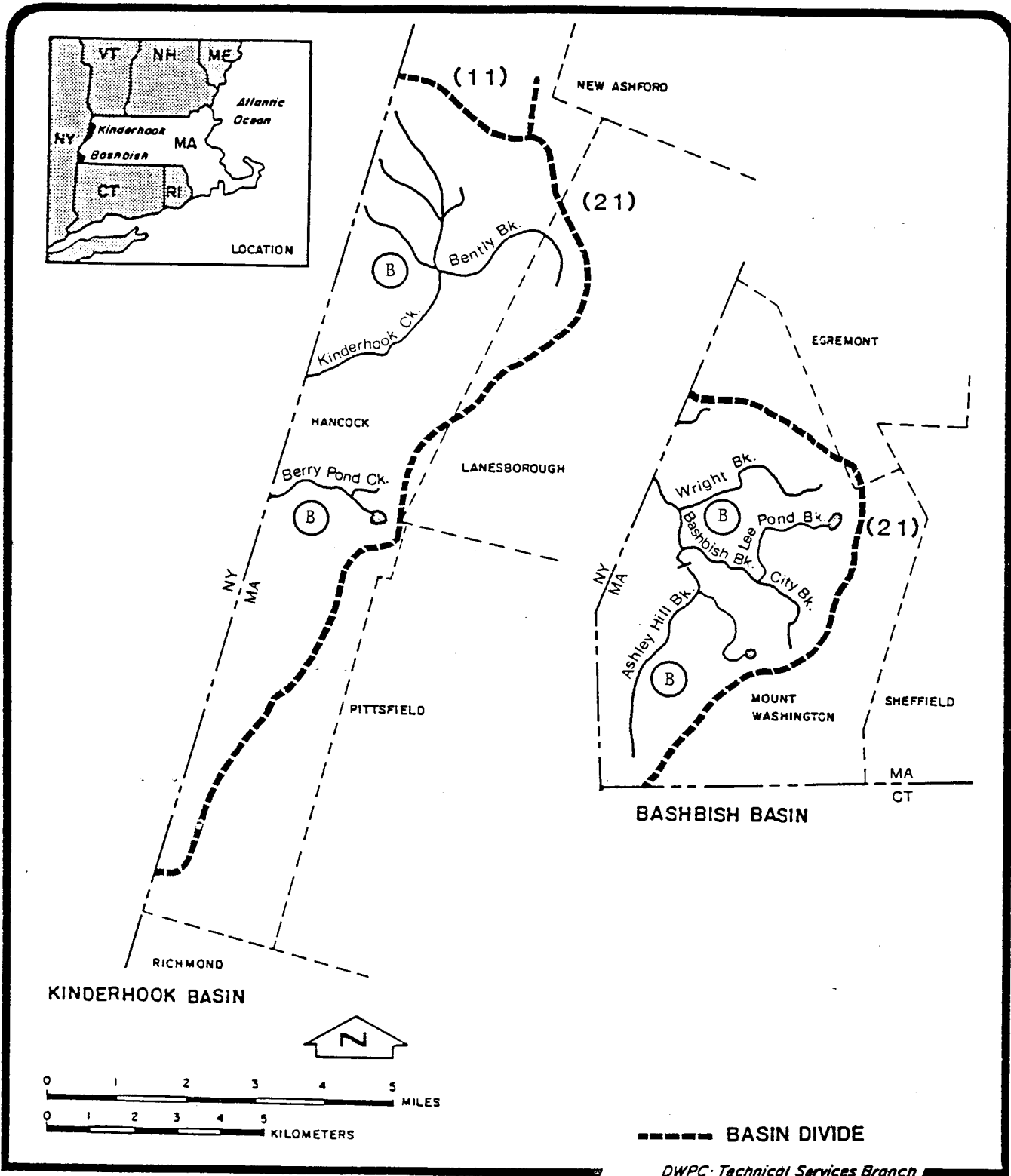


Figure 2

KINDERHOOK (12) and BASHBISH (13)  
RIVER BASINS

4.06: continued

4.06: continued

TABLE 2  
KINDERHOOK (12) AND BISHBASH (13) RIVER BASIN

<u>BOUNDARY</u>	<u>MILE POINT</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>OTHER RESTRICTIONS</u>
<u>Kinderhook Creek</u>			
Source to state border	-	B	Cold Water High Quality Water
<u>Bashbish Brook</u>			
Source to state border	-	B	Cold Water High Quality Water

4.06: continued

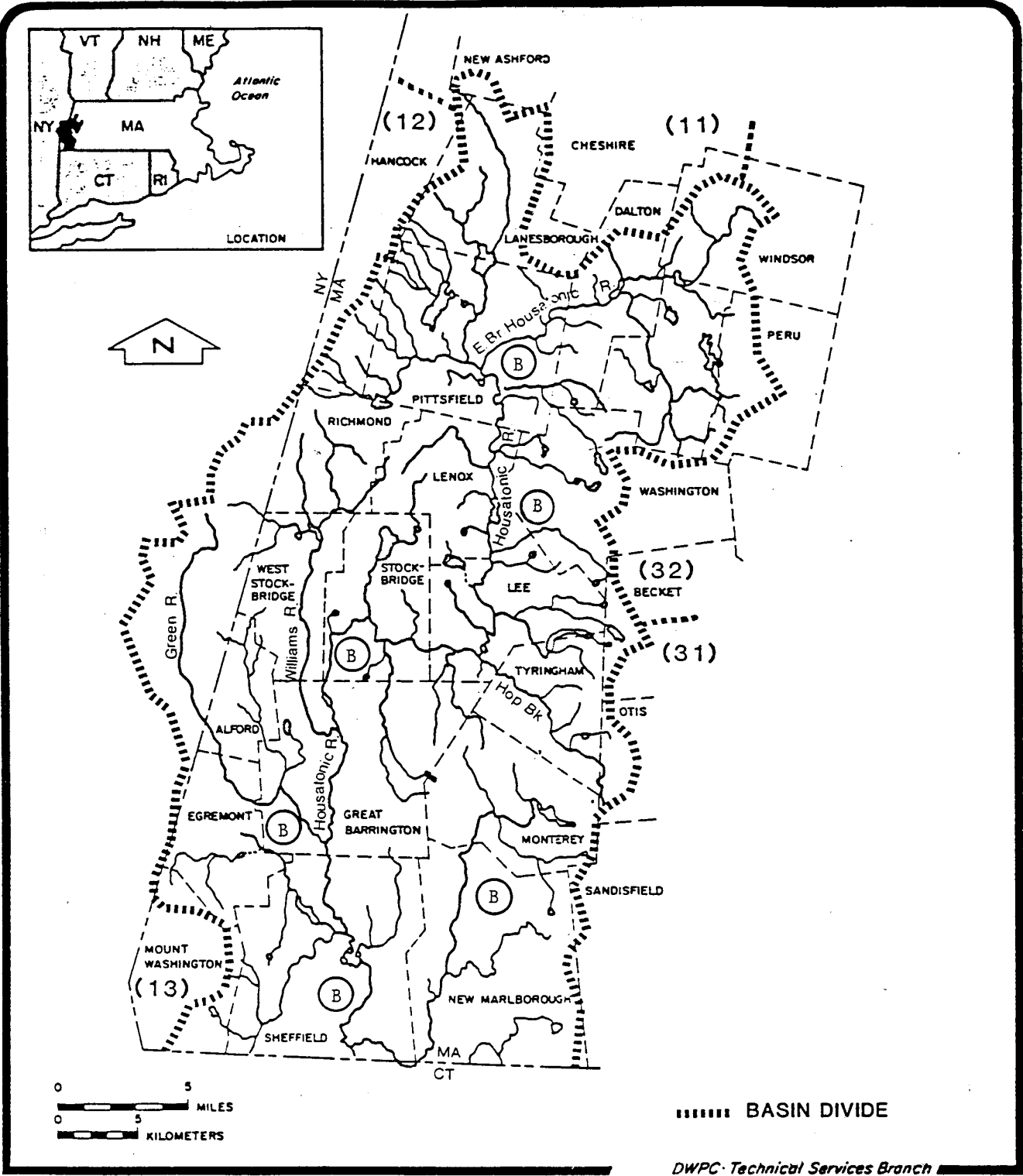


Figure 3

HOUSATONIC RIVER BASIN (21)

4.06: continued

TABLE 3  
HOUSATONIC RIVER BASIN (21)

<u>BOUNDARY</u>	<u>MILE POINT</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>OTHER RESTRICTIONS</u>
<u>East Branch</u>			
Source to Crane Paper Co.	69.0 - 60.0	B	Cold Water High Quality Water
Crane Paper Co. to confluence	60.9 - 55.4	B	Warm Water
<u>Housatonic River</u>			
Source to Pittsfield STP	55.4 - 50.9	B	Warm Water
Pittsfield STP to State Line	50.9 - 0.0	B	Warm Water
<u>West Branch</u>			
Entire Length	55.4 + 36.0 - 0.0	B	Cold Water High Quality Water
<u>Southwest Branch</u>			
Entire Length	55.4 + 0.8 + 34.1 - 0.0	B	Cold Water High Quality Water
<u>Goose Pond Brook</u>			
Entire Length	2.3 - 0.0	B	Cold Water High Quality Water
<u>Williams River</u>			
Entire Length	10.0 - 0.0	B	Cold Water High Quality Water
<u>Green River</u>			
Entire Length	9.5 - 0.0	B	Cold Water High Quality Water
<u>Hubbard Brook</u>			
Entire Length	6.6 - 0.0	B	Cold Water High Quality Water
<u>Fenton Brook</u>			
Entire Length	2.9 - 0.0	B	Cold Water High Quality Water
<u>Karner Brook</u>			
Entire Length	4.2 - 0.0	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Unnamed Reservoir</u> <u>(East Mountain Reservoir)</u>			

4.06: continued

TABLE 3 (continued)  
HOUSATONIC RIVER BASIN (21)

<u>BOUNDARY</u>	<u>MILE POINT</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>OTHER RESTRICTIONS</u>
Source to outlet in Great Barrington and those tributaries thereto  <u>Long Pond</u>	-	A	Public Water Supply
Source to outlet in Great Barrington and those tributaries thereto  <u>Belmont Reservoir</u>	-	A	Public Water Supply
Source to outlet in Hinsdale and those tributaries thereto  <u>Lower Reservoir</u> <u>(Coddington Brook Lower Reservoir, Vanetti Reservoir)</u>	-	A	Public Water Supply
Source to outlet in Lee and those tributaries thereto  <u>Upper Reservoir</u> <u>(Coddington Brook Upper Reservoir, Leahey Reservoir)</u>	-	A	Public Water Supply
Source to outlet in Lee and those tributaries thereto  <u>Basin Pond</u> <u>(Washington Mountain Brook Reservoir)</u>	-	A	Public Water Supply
Source to outlet in Lee and those tributaries thereto  <u>Lenox Reservoir</u>	-	A	Public Water Supply
Source to outlet in Lenox and those tributaries thereto  <u>Upper Lenox Reservoir</u>	-	A	Public Water Supply
Source to outlet in Lenox and those tributaries thereto  <u>Ashley Lake</u>	-	A	Public Water Supply

NON-TEXT PAGE



4.06: continued

TABLE 3 (continued)  
HOUSATONIC RIVER BASIN (21)

<u>BOUNDARY</u>	<u>MILE POINT</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>OTHER RESTRICTIONS</u>
<u>Sandwash Reservoir</u>			
Source to outlet in Washington and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Farnham Reservoir</u>			
Source to outlet in Washington and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Lower Sackett Reservoir</u>			
Source to outlet in Hinsdale and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Cleveland Brook Reservoir</u>			
Source to outlet in Hinsdale and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Lake Averic</u> <u>(Echo Lake, Mountain Mirror Lake)</u>			
Source to outlet in Stockbridge and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Egypt Reservoir</u> <u>(Eqypt Brook Reservoir)</u>			
Reservoir to outlet in Dalton and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Windsor Reservoir</u> <u>(Cady Brook Reservoir)</u>			
Reservoir to outlet in Windsor and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Upper Sackett Reservoir</u> <u>(Sackett Reservoir)</u>			
Reservoir to outlet in Hinsdale and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Anthony Pond (Anthony Brook Reservoir)</u>			
Pond to outlet in Dalton and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Ashley Reservoir</u>			
Reservoir to outlet in Dalton and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply

4.06: continued

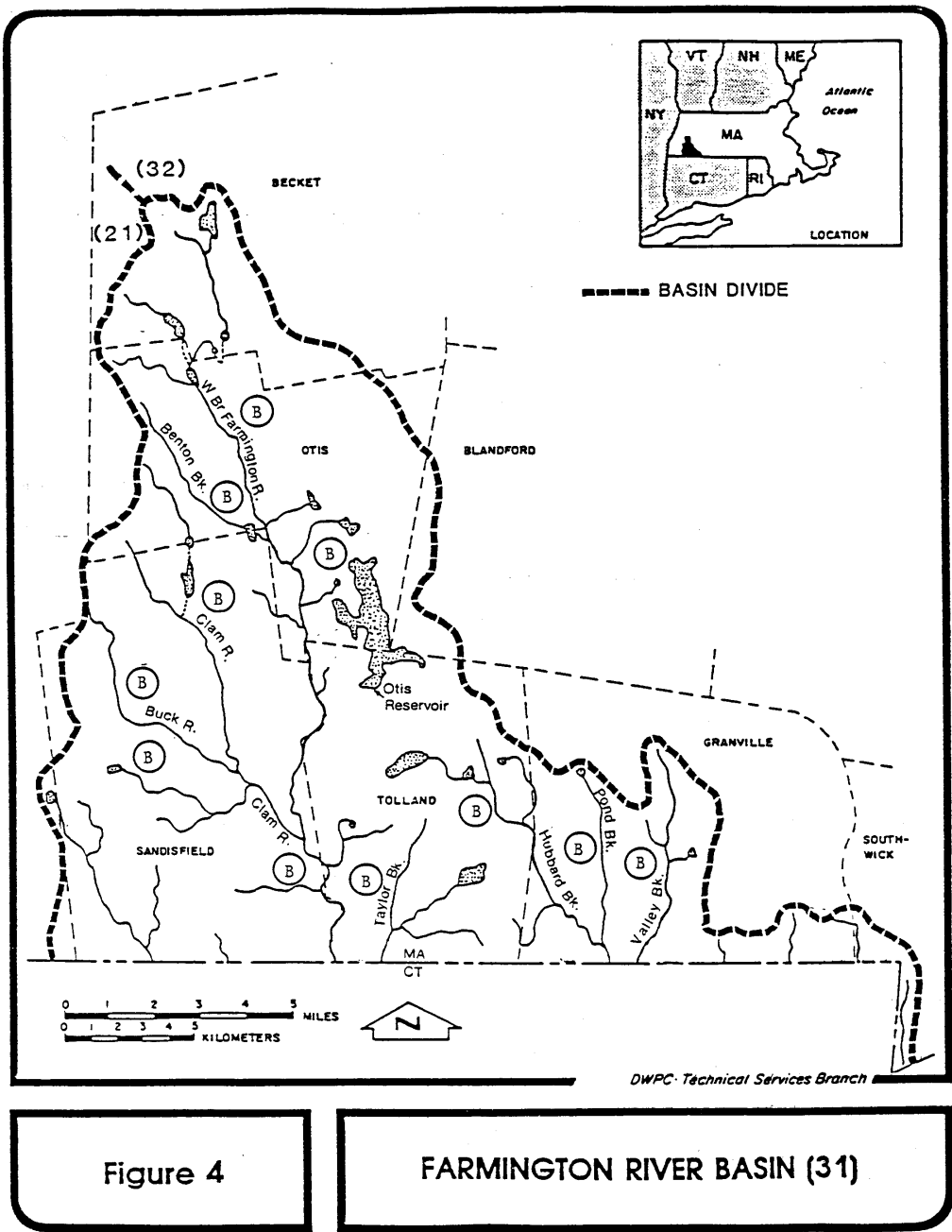


TABLE 4  
FARMINGTON RIVER BASIN (31)

<u>BOUNDARY</u>	<u>MILE POINT</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>OTHER RESTRICTIONS</u>
All surface waters in the Farmington River Basin with the exception of those designated otherwise	-	B	Cold Water High Quality Water
<u>Unnamed Reservoir</u> <u>(Sandisfield Road Reservoir and Spring)</u>			
Reservoir to outlet in Sandisfield and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply

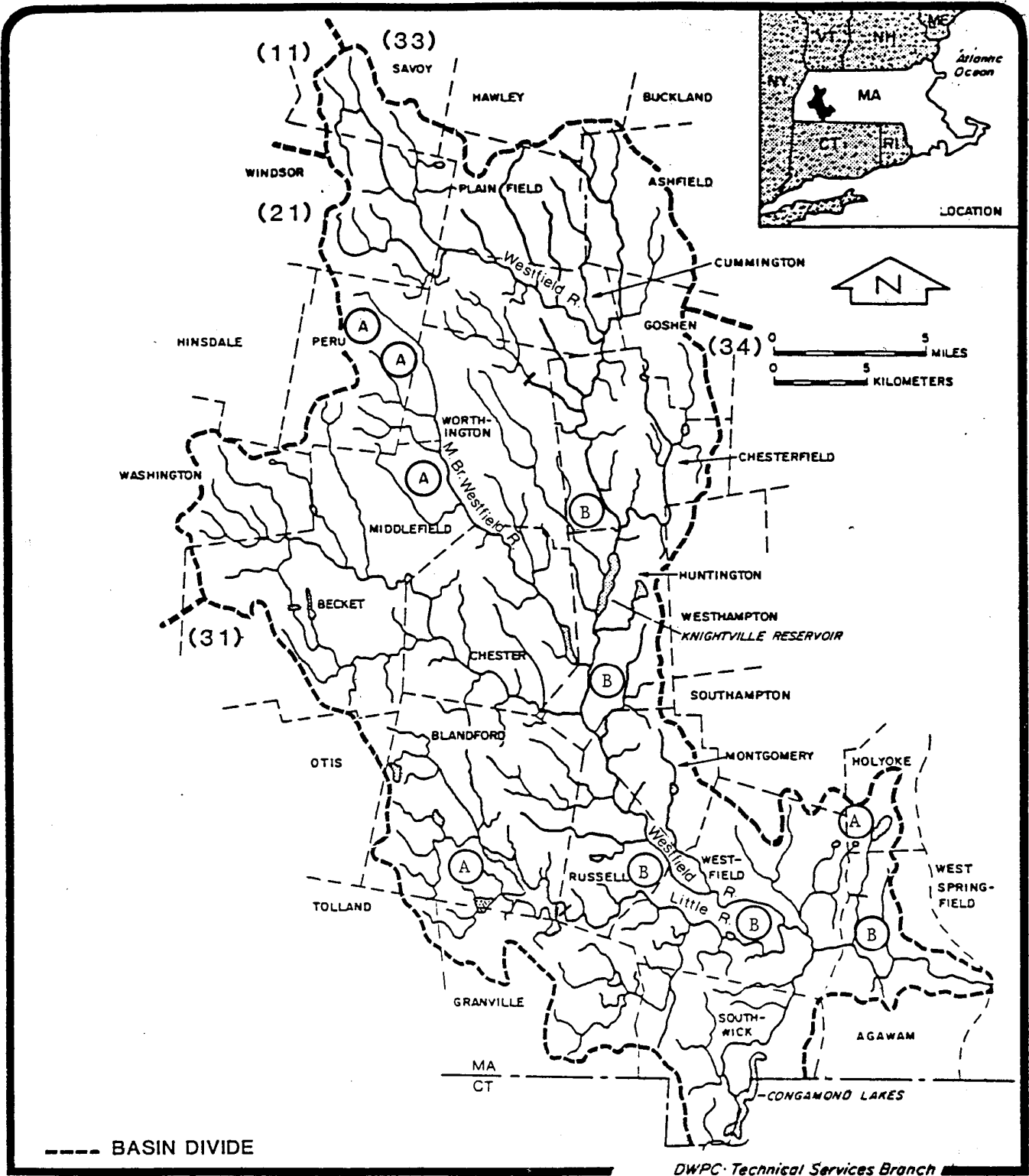


Figure 5

WESTFIELD RIVER BASIN (32)

4.06: continued

4.06: continued

TABLE 5  
WESTFIELD RIVER BASIN (32)

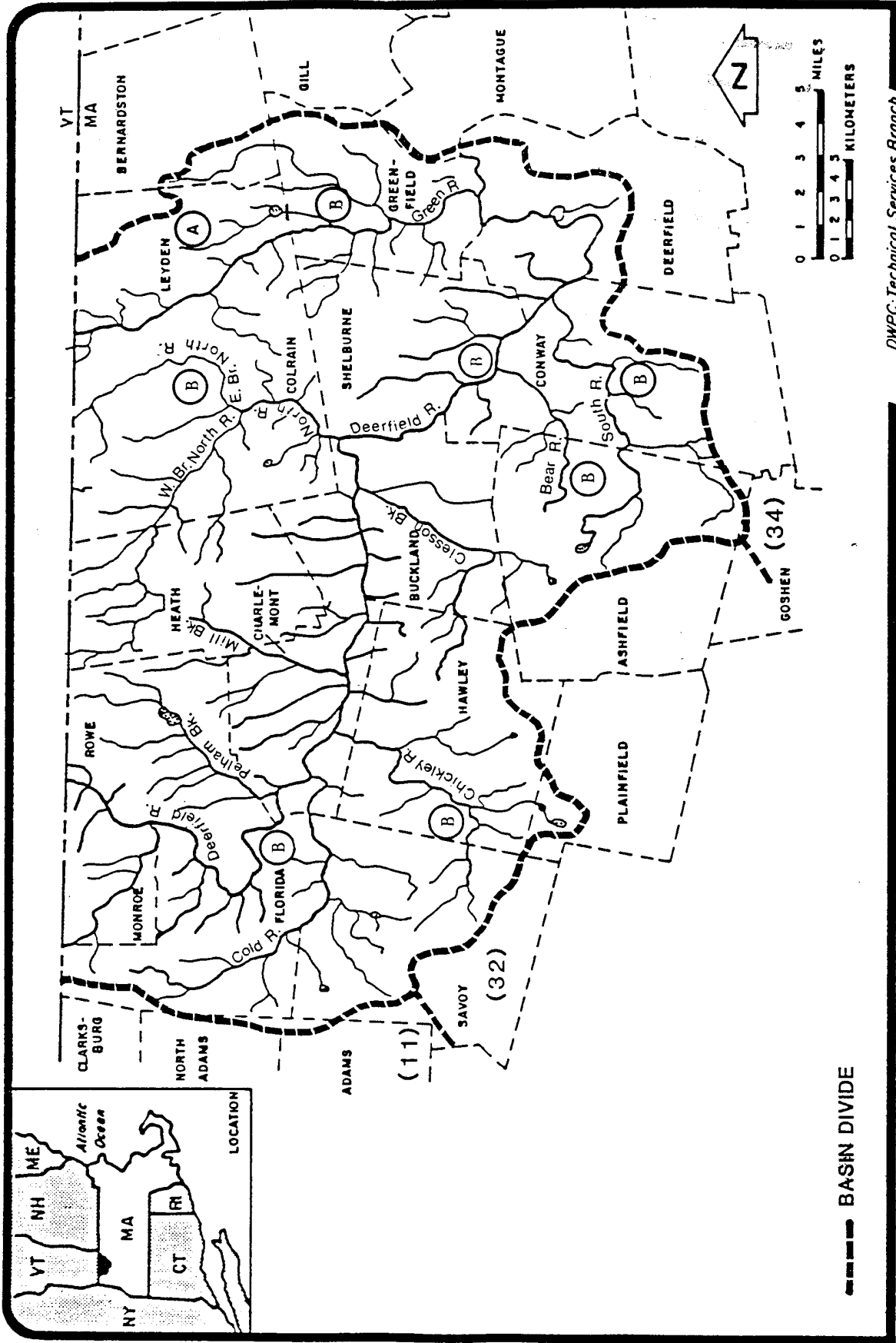
<u>BOUNDARY</u>	<u>MILE POINT</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>OTHER RESTRICTIONS</u>
<u>East Branch</u>			
Source to confluence with Middle Branch	62.5 - 27.1	B	Cold Water High Quality Water
<u>Middle Branch</u>			
Source to Littleville Dam	27.1 + 18.0 - 1.0	A	Public Water Supply
Littleville Dam to confluence with the East Branch	27.1 + 1.0 - 0.0	B	Warm Water High Quality Water
<u>West Branch</u>			
Source to Chester Center	25.0 + 17.5 - 7.5	B	Cold Water High Quality Water
Chester Center to confluence with East Branch	25.0 + 7.5 - 0.0	B	Cold Water
<u>Westfield River</u>			
Confluence to Middle and East Branches to Rt. 20 Bridge, Westfield	27.1 - 12.3	B	Warm Water
Rt. 20 Bridge, Westfield to confluence	12.3 - 0.0	B	Warm Water CSO
<u>Little River</u>			
Cobble Mt. Reservoir Dam to Horton's Bridge	13.0 - 4.7	B	Warm Water
Horton's Bridge to confluence with Westfield River	4.7 - 0.0	B	Warm Water CSO
<u>Long Pond</u> (Tucker Healy Pond, Lincoln Pond)			
Source to outlet in Blandford and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Unnamed Reservoir</u> (Austin Brook Reservoir)			
Source to outlet in Chester and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Horn Pond</u>			
Source to outlet in Becket and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply

4.06: continued

TABLE 5 (continued)  
WESTFIELD RIVER BASIN (32)

<u>BOUNDARY</u>	<u>MILE POINT</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>OTHER RESTRICTIONS</u>
<u>Huntington Reservoir</u> <u>(Cold Brook Reservoir)</u>			
Source to outlet in Huntington and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Russell Reservoir</u>			
Source to outlet in Russell and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Bearhole Reservoir</u> <u>(Prudys Pond)</u>			
Source to outlet in West Springfield and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Granville Reservoir</u>			
Source to outlet in Granville and tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Cobble Mt. Reservoir</u>			
Source to outlet in Blandford and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Ashley Pond</u> <u>(Wrights Pond, Cedar Reservoir)</u>			
Source to outlet and those tributaries thereto in Holyoke	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>McLean Reservoir</u>			
Source to outlet in Holyoke and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Wright Pond</u>			
Source to outlet in Holyoke and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Unnamed Reservoir</u> <u>(Black Brook Reservoir)</u>			
Reservoir to outlet in Blandford and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply

4.06: continued



DWPC Technical Services Branch

DEERFIELD RIVER BASIN (33)

Figure 6

4.06: continued

TABLE 6  
DEERFIELD RIVER BASIN (33)

<u>BOUNDARY</u>	<u>MILE POINT</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>OTHER RESTRICTIONS</u>
<u>Deerfield River</u>			
Vermont-Massachusetts State Line to confluence with North River	42.9 - 18.2	B	Cold Water
North River confluence to confluence with Connecticut River	18.2 - 0.0	B	Warm Water

NON-TEXT PAGE

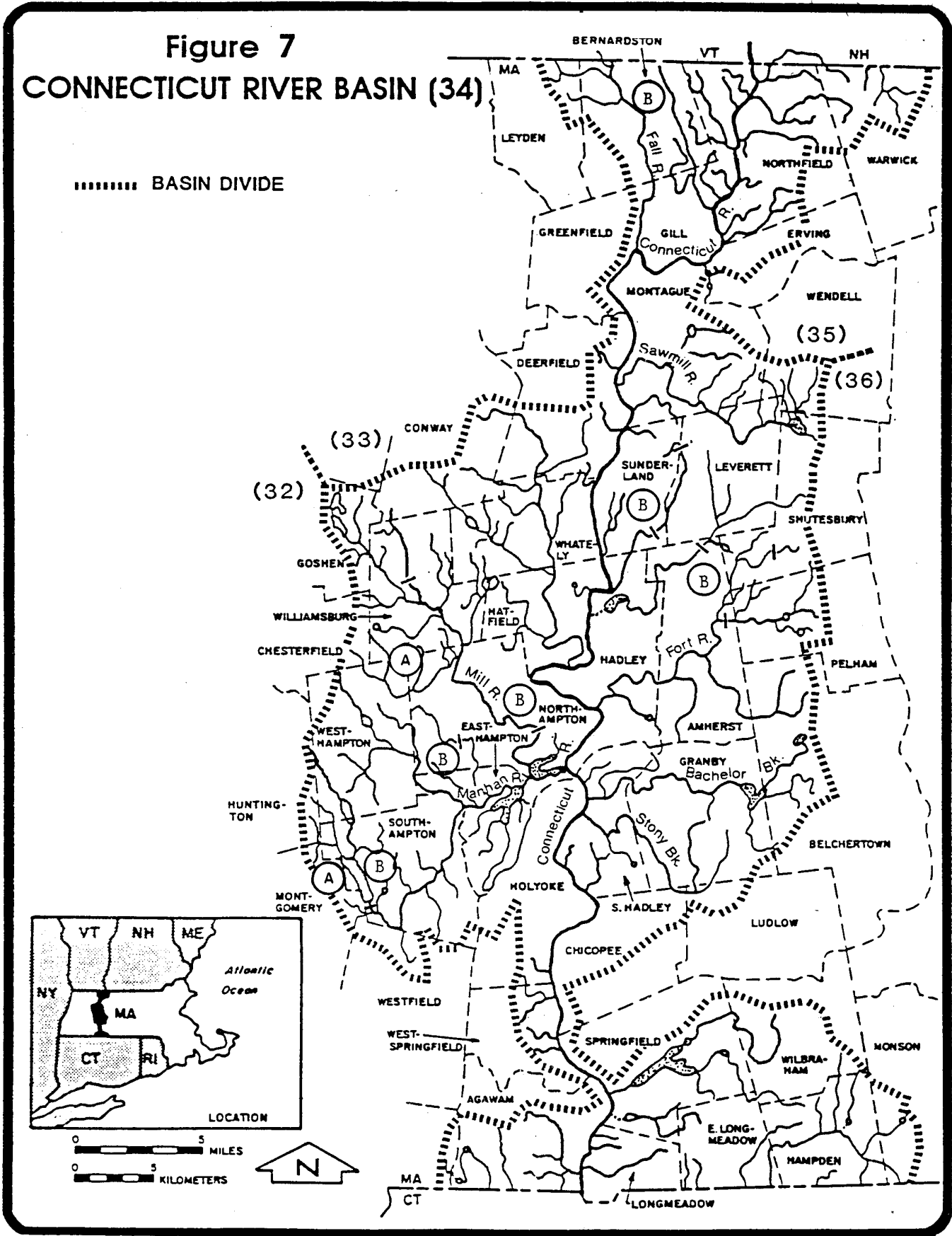


4.06: continued

TABLE 6 (continued)  
DEERFIELD RIVER BASIN (33)

<u>BOUNDARY</u>	<u>MILE POINT</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>OTHER RESTRICTIONS</u>
<u>North River</u>			
East and West Branches from the Vermont-Massachusetts State Line to their confluence	-	B	Cold Water High Quality Water
Confluence to Veratac, Inc. Treatment Plant	3.1 - 2.7	B	Cold Water High Quality Water
Veratac, Inc. Treatment Plant to confluence with Deerfield River	2.7 - 0.0	B	Cold Water
<u>Green River</u>			
Vermont-Massachusetts State Line to Silver Street	14.5 - 3.5	B	Cold Water High Quality Water
Silver Street to Greenfield Treatment Plant	3.5 - 0.6	B	Cold Water High Quality Water
Greenfield Treatment Plant to confluence with the Deerfield River	0.6 - 0.0	B	Cold Water
<u>Upper Reservoir and Lower Reservoir (Highland Springs)</u>			
Source to outlet in Ashfield and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Unnamed Reservoir (Mt. Spring Reservoir, Mountain Brook Reservoir)</u>			
Source to outlet in Colrain and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Greenfield Reservoir (Glen Brook Upper Reservoir)</u>			
Source to outlet in Leyden and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Unnamed Reservoir (Fox Brook Upper Reservoir)</u>			
Source to outlet in Colrain and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Unnamed Reservoir (Phelps Brook Reservoir)</u>			
Reservoir to outlet in Monroe and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply

4.06: continued



4.06: continued

TABLE 7  
CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN (34)

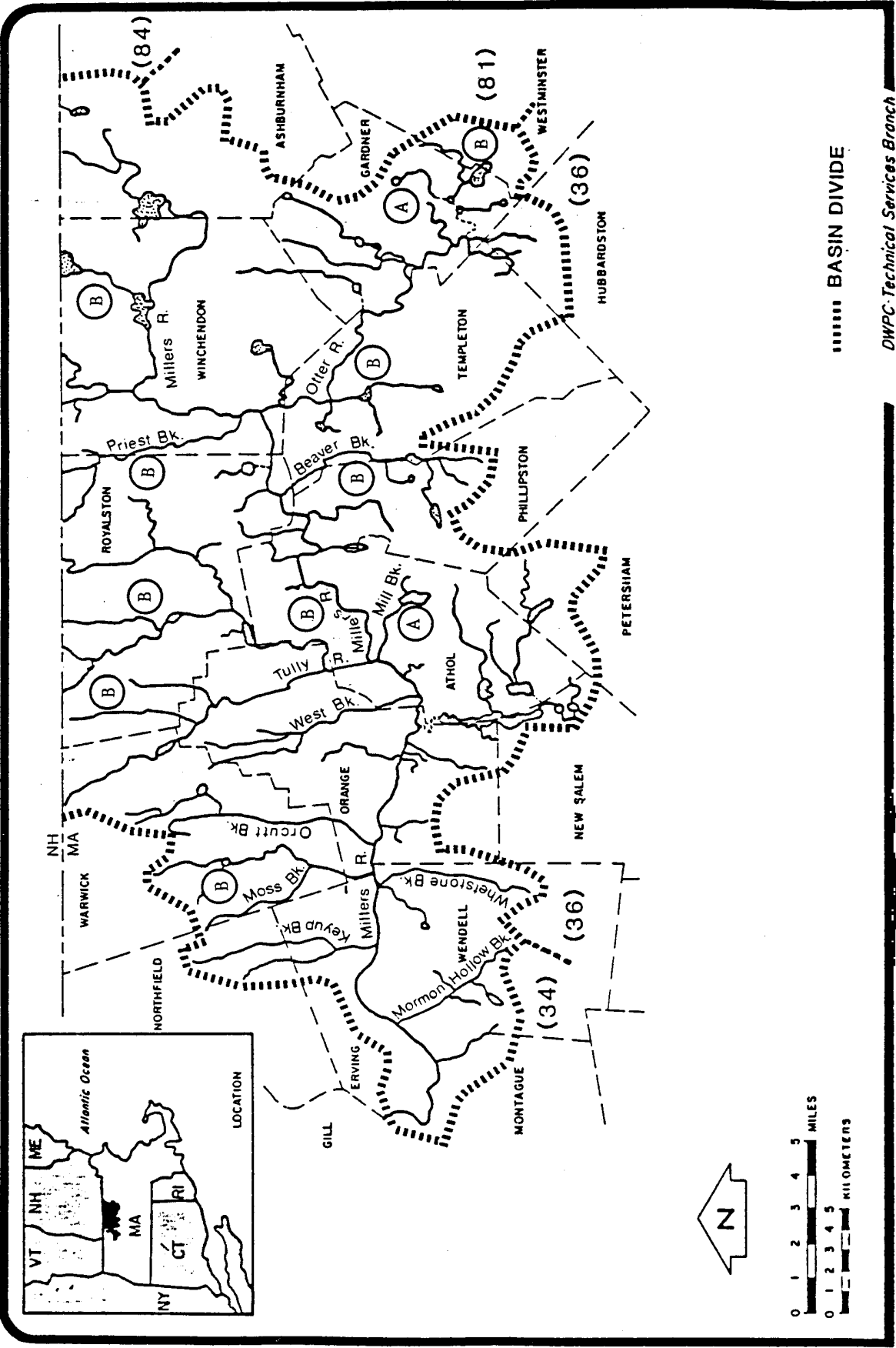
<u>BOUNDARY</u>	<u>MILE POINT</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>OTHER RESTRICTIONS</u>
<u>Connecticut River</u>			
New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts State Line to Holyoke	138.2 - 86.6	B	Warm Water
Holyoke Dam to CT Line Longmeadow/Agawam	96.6 - 70.7	B	Warm Water CSO
Bachelor Brook, Weston Brook and Lampson Brook from the Belchertown School STP to the confluence with the Connecticut River	12.4 - 0.0	B	Warm Water
<u>Aktins Reservoir</u>			
Source to outlet in Shutesbury and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Hawley Reservoir</u>			
Source to outlet in Pelham and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Hill Reservoir</u>			
Source to outlet in Pelham and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Reservoir</u> <u>(Running Gutter Brook Reservoir)</u>			
Source to outlet in Hatfield and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>White Reservoir</u>			
Source to outlet in Southampton and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Tighe Carmody Reservoir</u> <u>(Manhan Reservoir)</u>			
Source to outlet in Southampton and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Whiting Street Reservoir</u>			
Source to outlet in Holyoke and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Green Pond</u>			
Source to outlet in Montague and tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply

4.06: continued

TABLE 7 (continued)  
CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN (34)

<u>BOUNDARY</u>	<u>MILE POINT</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>OTHER RESTRICTIONS</u>
<u>Lake Pleasant</u>			
Source to outlet in Montague and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Roberts Meadow Reservoir</u>			
Source to outlet in Northampton and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Mt. Street Reservoir</u>			
Source to outlet in Williamsburg and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Unnamed Reservoir (Northampton Reservoir [New], Ryans Reservoir)</u>			
Source to outlet in Whately and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Northampton Reservoir [Old] (West Whately Reservoir)</u>			
Source to outlet in Whately and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Reservoir</u> <u>(Louisiana Brook Reservoir, Grandin Reservoir, Upper Reservoir)</u>			
Source to outlet in Northfield and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Lithia Springs Reservoir</u>			
Source to outlet in South Hadley and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Reservoir</u> <u>(Mt. Brook Reservoir)</u>			
Source to outlet in Westhampton and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Unquomonk Reservoir</u>			
Source to outlet in Williamsburg and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Unnamed Reservoir</u> <u>(Roaring Brook Reservoir)</u>			
Reservoir to outlet in Conway and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply

4.06: continued



DWPC Technical Services Branch

MILLERS RIVER BASIN (35)

Figure 8

4.06: continued

TABLE 8  
MILLERS RIVER BASIN (35)

<u>BOUNDARY</u>	<u>MILE POINT</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>OTHER RESTRICTIONS</u>
<u>Millers River</u>			
Source to Winchendon STP	42.2 - 35.7	B	Cold Water CSO
Winchendon STP to confluence with Connecticut River	35.7 - 0.0	B	Warm Water
<u>Otter River</u>			
Source to Gardner	12.2 - 9.7	B	Aquatic Life
Gardner STP to confluence with Millers River	9.7 - 0.0	B	Warm Water
<u>Beaver Brook</u>			
Fernald School to confluence	3.1 - 0.0	B	Cold Water
<u>Upper Naukeag Lake</u>			
Source to outlet in Ashburnham and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Newton Reservoir</u>			
Source to outlet in Athol and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Phillipston Reservoir</u>			
Source to outlet in Phillipston and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Crystal Lake</u>			
Source to outlet in Gardner and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Cowee Pond</u>			
Source to outlet in Gardner and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Perley Brook Reservoir</u>			
Source to outlet in Gardner and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Reservoirs No. 1 and No. 2</u>			
Source to outlet in Athol and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply

4.06: continued

TABLE 8 (continued)  
MILLERS RIVER BASIN (35)

<u>BOUNDARY</u>	<u>MILE POINT</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>OTHER RESTRICTIONS</u>
<u>Lake Mattawa</u> <u>(North Pond Brook Reservoir)</u>			
Source to outlet in Orange and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Lake Ellis</u> <u>(Ellis Pond)</u>			
Lake to outlet in Athol and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply





4.06: continued

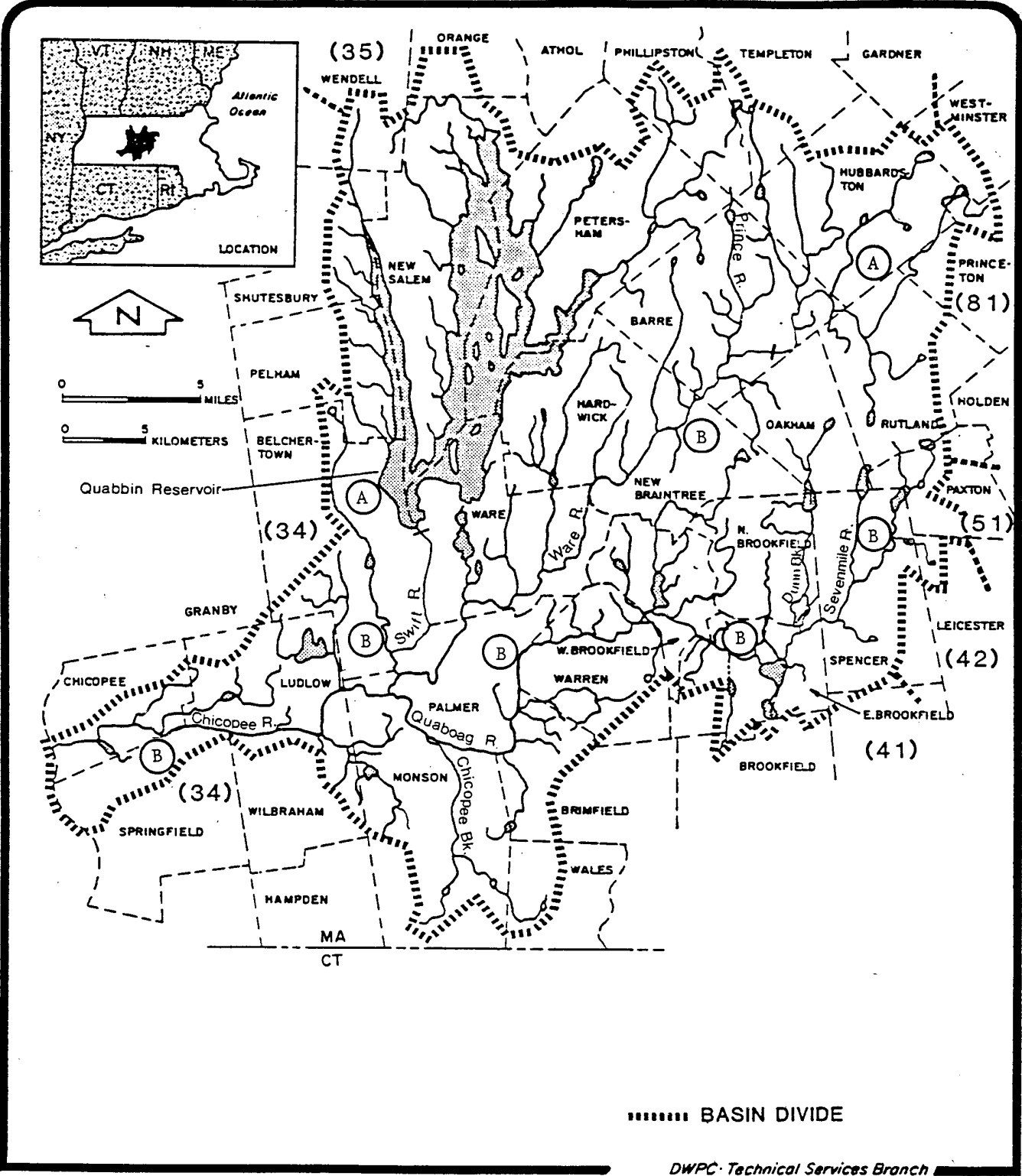


Figure 9

CHICOPEE RIVER BASIN (36)

4.06: continued

TABLE 9  
CHICOPEE RIVER BASIN (36)

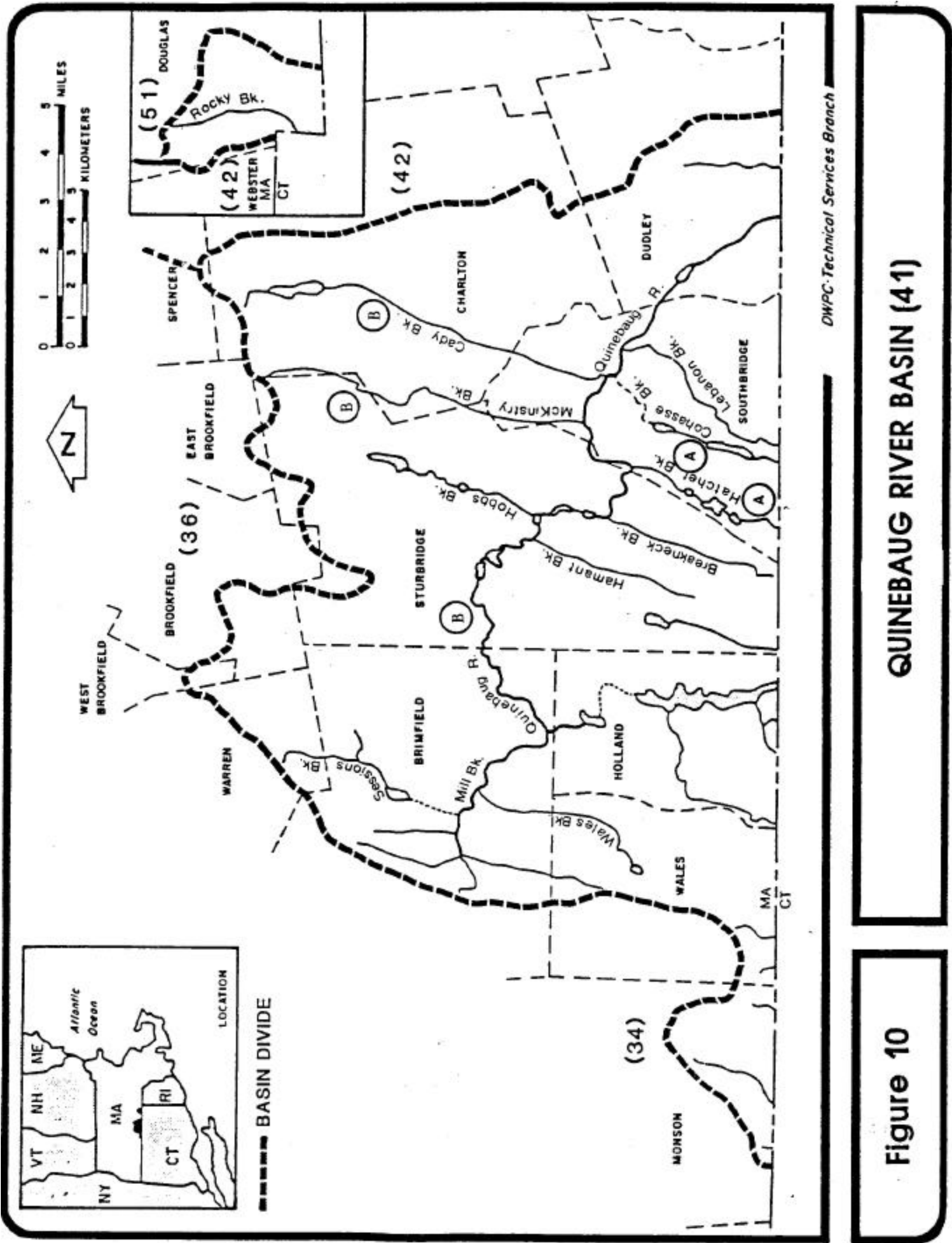
<u>BOUNDARY</u>	<u>MILE POINT</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>OTHER RESTRICTIONS</u>
<u>Ware River</u>			
Source to MDC intake	34.0 - 29.1	A	Public Water Supply
MDC intake to South Barre	29.1 - 27.3	B	Cold Water High Quality Water
South Barre to confluence with Quaboag River	27.3 - 0.0	B	Warm Water
<u>Prince River</u>			
Entire Length	26.4 + 8.4 - 0.0	B	Cold Water High Quality Water
<u>Swift River</u>			
Upstream of Winsor Dam	0.8 + Above 9.8	A	Public Water Supply
Winsor Dam to confluence with Ware River	0.8 + 9.8 - 0.0	B	Cold Water
<u>Seven Mile River</u>			
Source to Spencer STP	8.6 - 2.4	B	Warm Water High Quality Water
Spencer STP to confluence with East Brookfield River	2.4 - 0.0	B	Warm Water
<u>East Brookfield River</u>			
Entire Length	2.2 - 0.0	B	Warm Water
<u>Quaboag River</u>			
Source to Rt. 67	24.9 - 19.2	B	Warm Water
Rt. 67 to Warren POTW	19.2 - 13.1	B	Warm Water
Warren POTW to confluence with Ware River	13.1 - 0.0	B	Warm Water CSO
<u>Dunn Brook</u>			
Source to North Brookfield STP	25.0 + 4.9 - 3.3	B	Cold Water High Quality Water
North Brookfield STP to confluence with Quaboag River	25.0 + 3.3 - 0.0	B	Warm Water
<u>Chicopee Brook</u>			
Entire Length	4.5 + 7.0 - 0.0	B	Cold Water

4.06: continued

TABLE 9 (continued)  
CHICOPEE RIVER BASIN (36)

<u>BOUNDARY</u>	<u>MILE POINT</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>OTHER RESTRICTIONS</u>
<u>Chicopee River</u>			
Confluence of Ware and Quaboag Rivers to confluence with the Connecticut River	17.9 - 0.0	B	Warm Water CSO
<u>Barre Town Reservoir</u> <u>(Allen Hills Reservoir)</u>			
Source to outlet in Barre and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Springfield Reservoir</u> <u>(Ludlow Reservoir)</u>			
Source to outlet in Ludlow and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Doane Pond and Horse Pond</u>			
Source to outlet in North Brook-field and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Palmer Reservoir</u> <u>(Graves Brook Upper Reservoir)</u>			
Source to outlet in Palmer and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Shaw Pond</u>			
Source to outlet in Leicester and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Mare Meadow Reservoir</u>			
Source to outlet in Hubbardston and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Bickford Pond</u>			
Source to outlet in Hubbardston and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Unnamed Reservoir</u> <u>(Graves Brook Lower Reservoir,</u> <u>Palmer Lower Reservoir)</u>			
Reservoir to outlet in Palmer and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Quabbin Reservoir</u>			
Reservoir to outlet in Ware and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply

4.06: continued



4.06: continued

TABLE 10  
QUINEBAUG RIVER BASIN (41)

<u>BOUNDARY</u>	<u>MILE POINT</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>OTHER RESTRICTIONS</u>
<u>Quinebaug River</u>			
Hamilton Reservoir to Sturbridge STP	30.7 - 19.7	B	Cold Water High Quality Water
Sturbridge STP to Cady Brook confluence	19.7 - 13.4	B	Cold Water
Cady Brook confluence to Southbridge STP	13.4 - 12.2	B	Warm Water
Southbridge STP to State Line	12.2 - 7.9	B	Warm Water
<u>Cady Brook</u>			
Outlet to Glen Echo Lake to Charlton City	6.1 - 5.1	B	Warm Water High Quality Water
Charlton City to confluence with Quinebaug River	5.1 - 0.0	B	Warm Water
<u>Cohasse Brook Reservoir</u>			
Source to outlet in Southbridge and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Hatchet Brook Reservoir Nos. 3-5</u>			
Source to outlet in Southbridge and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply

4.06: continued

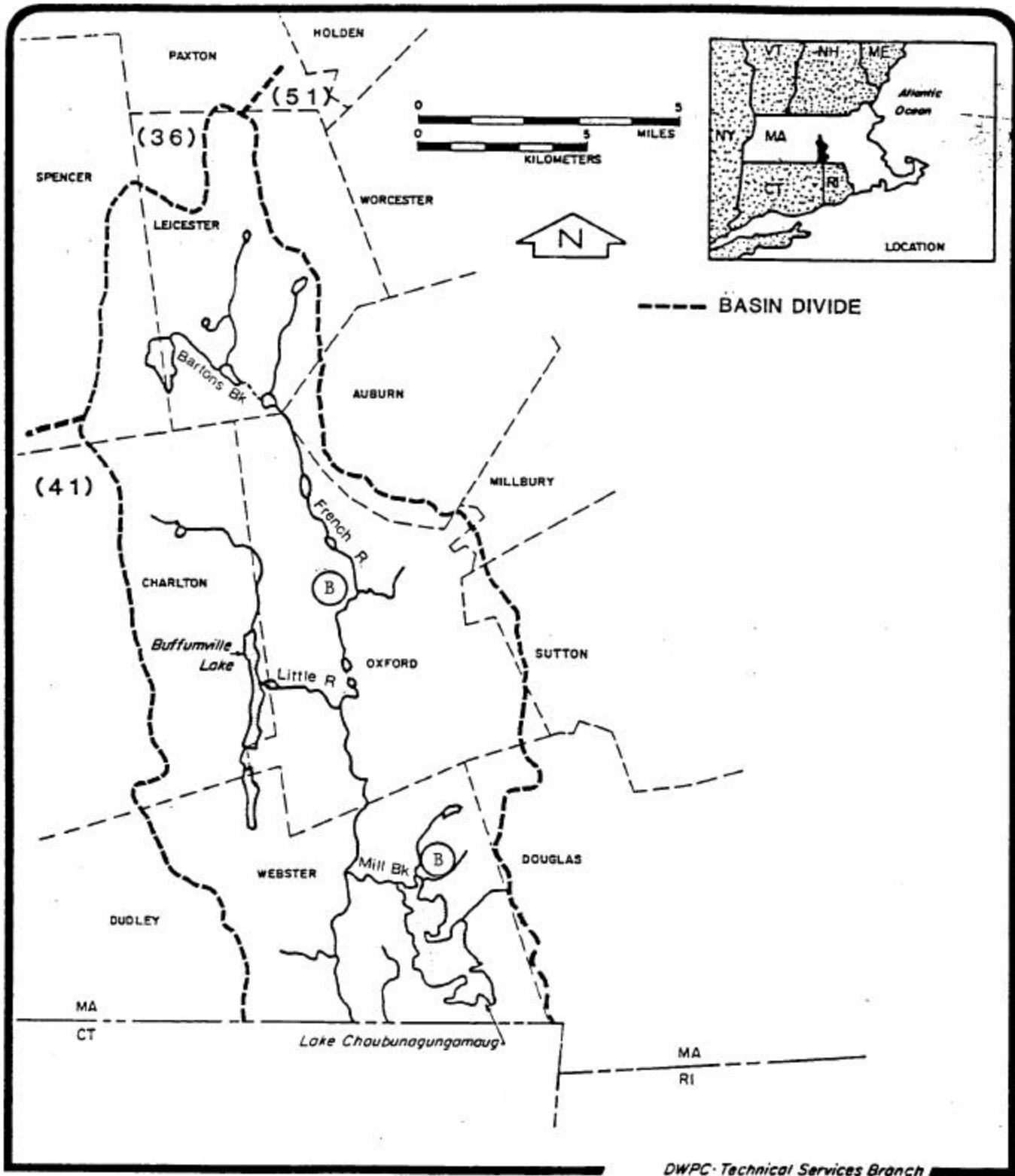


Figure 11

FRENCH RIVER BASIN (42)

4.06: continued

TABLE 11  
FRENCH RIVER BASIN (42)

<u>BOUNDARY</u>	<u>MILE POINT</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>OTHER RESTRICTIONS</u>
<u>French River</u>			
Sargent Pond to Leicester STP	27.7 - 27.3	B	Warm Water High Quality Water
Leicester STP to State Line	27.3 - 7.0	B	Warm Water
<u>Henshaw Pond</u>			
Source to outlet in Leicester and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply

4.06: continued

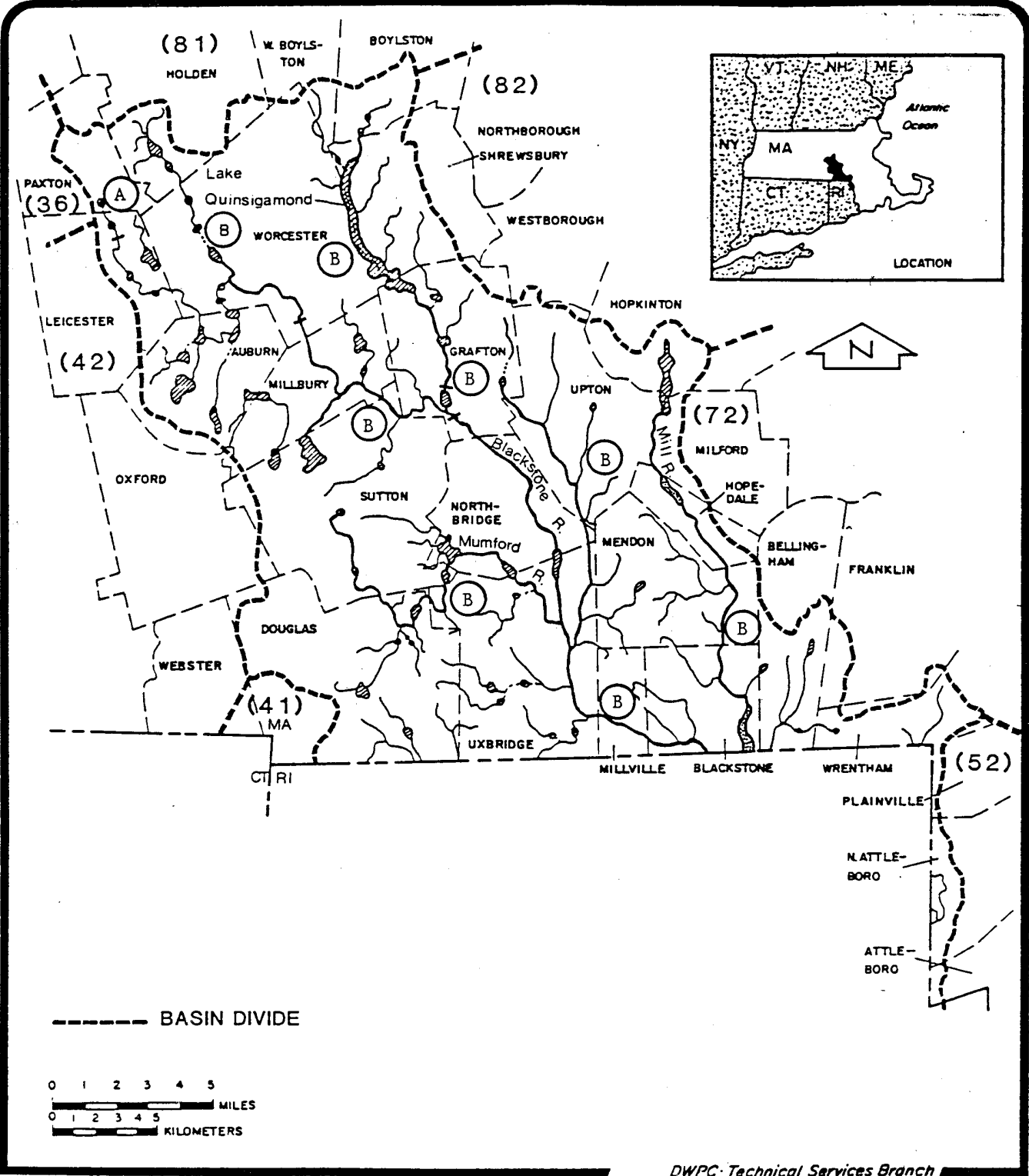


Figure 12

BLACKSTONE RIVER BASIN (51)



4.06: continued

TABLE 12  
BLACKSTONE RIVER BASIN (51)

<u>BOUNDARY</u>	<u>MILE POINT</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>OTHER RESTRICTIONS</u>
<u>Kettle Brook</u>			
Source to dam at Reservoir #1	66.0 - 61.0	A	Public Water Supply
Dam at Reservoir #1 to Waite Pond outlet	61.0 - 59.3	B	Warm Water
Waite Pond to outlet of Curtis Pond	59.3 - 51.3	B	Warm Water
<u>Middle River</u>			
Entire Length	51.3 - 48.8	B	Warm Water
<u>Blackstone River</u>			
Source to outlet of Fisherville Pond	48.8 - 39.8	B	Warm Water CSO
Remainder of Massachusetts portion	39.8 - 20.0	B	Warm Water
<u>Mill Brook</u>			
Entire Length	3.0 - 0.0	B	Warm Water CSO
<u>Quinsigamond River</u>			
Entire Length	5.3 - 0.0	B	Warm Water
<u>Mumford River</u>			
Source to Douglas STP	14.5 - 9.0	B	Warm Water High Quality Water
Douglas STP to confluence with Blackstone River	9.0 - 0.0	B	Warm Water
<u>West River</u>			
Source to Upton STP	-	B	Cold Water High Quality Water
Upton STP to Blackstone River	8.8 - 0.0	B	Warm Water
<u>Mill River</u>			
Entire Length	11.0 - 0.0	B	Warm Water
<u>Beaver Brook</u>			
Entire Length	3.0 - 0.0	B	Warm Water High Quality Water

4.06: continued

TABLE 12 (continued)  
BLACKSTONE RIVER BASIN (51)

<u>BOUNDARY</u>	<u>MILE POINT</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>OTHER RESTRICTIONS</u>
<u>Weasel Brook</u>			
Entire Length	3.0 - 0.0	B	Warm Water High Quality Water
<u>Kettle Brook Reservoir Nos. 1-4</u>			
Source to outlets in Leicester and Paxton and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Lynde Brook Reservoir</u>			
Source to outlet in Leicester and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Holden Reservoirs Nos. 1 and 2</u>			
Source to outlet in Holden and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
All Interstate surface waters that are public water supply in Rhode Island from 1000 feet upstream of the State Line	-	A	Public Water Supply

4.06: continued

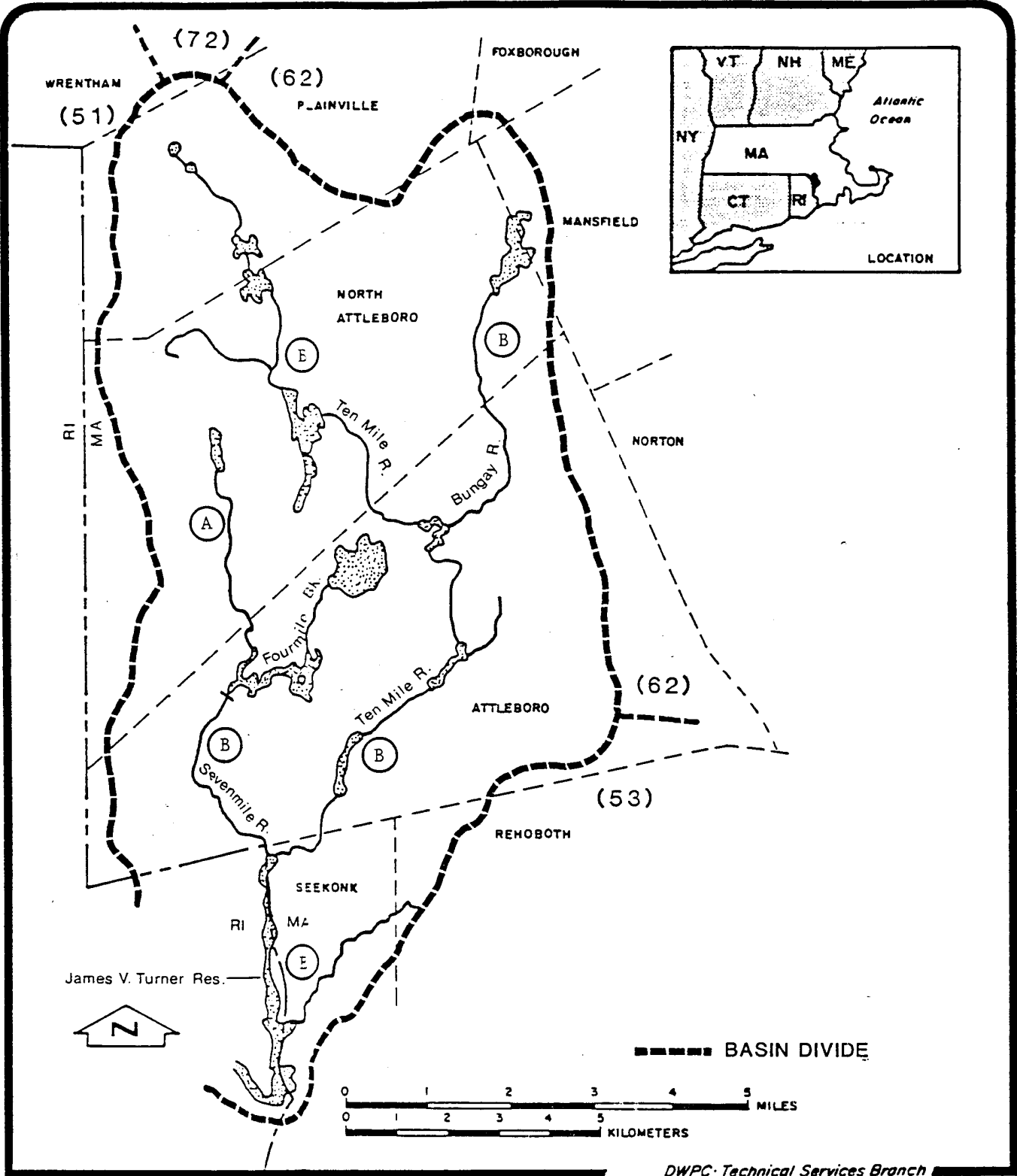


Figure 13

TEN MILE RIVER BASIN (52)

4.06: continued

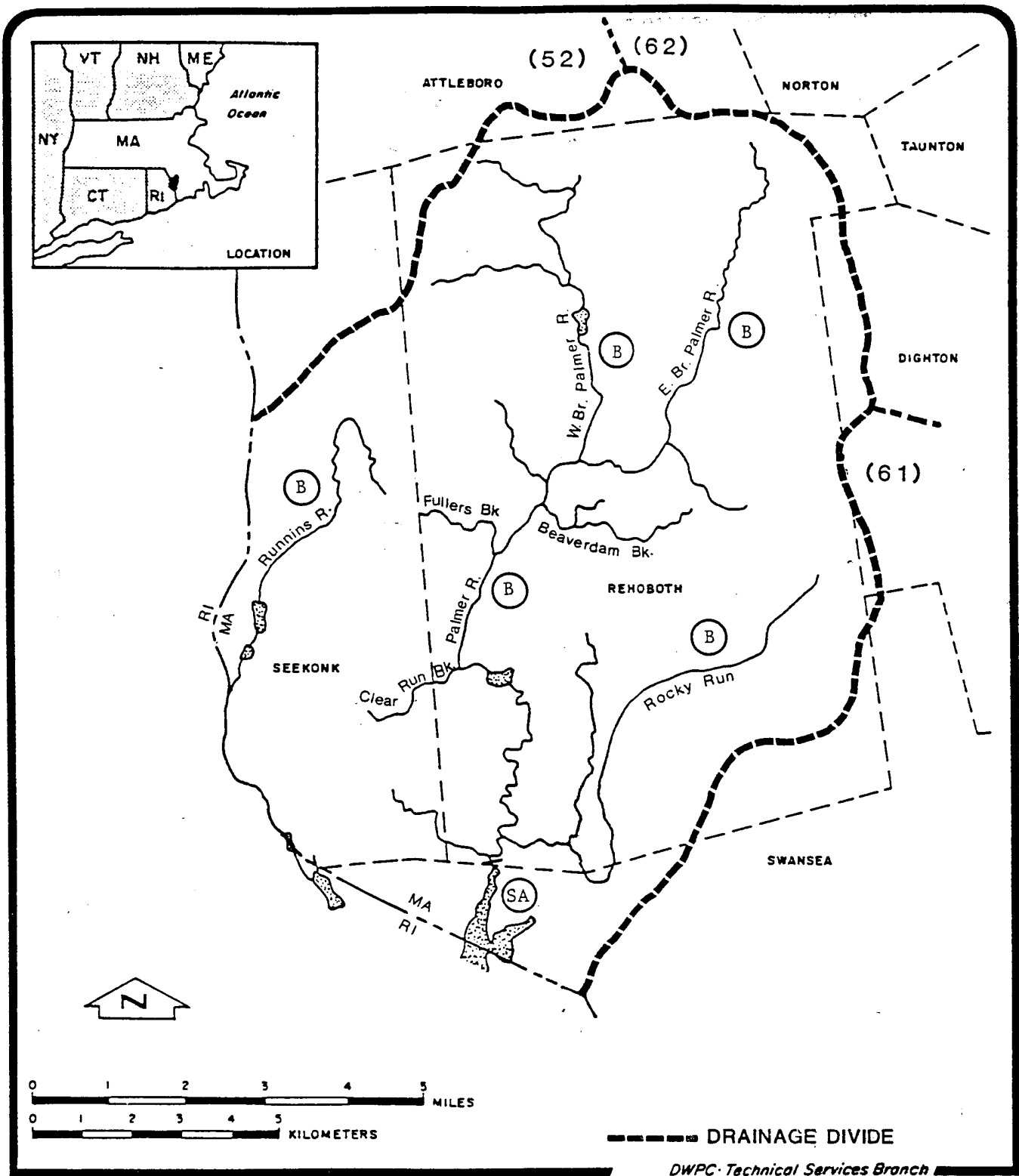


Figure 14

NARRAGANSETT BAY (shore)  
DRAINAGE AREA (53)

4.06: continued

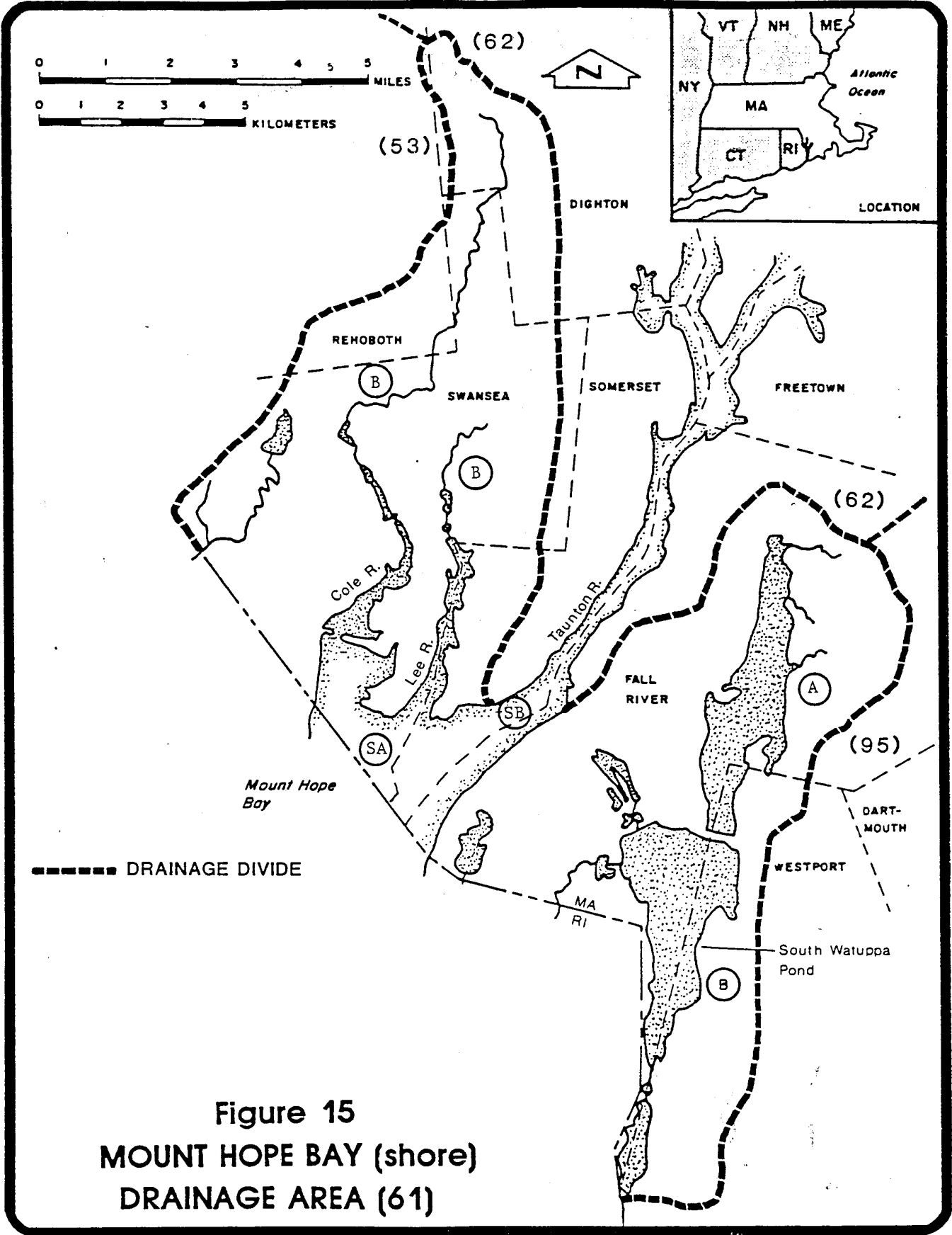
TABLE 13  
TEN MILE RIVER BASIN (52)

<u>BOUNDARY</u>	<u>MILE POINT</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>OTHER RESTRICTIONS</u>
<u>Ten Mile River</u>			
Source to Plainville Center	23.1 - 19.9	B	Warm Water High Quality Water
Plainville Center to Whiting Pond Dam	19.9 - 19.3	B	Warm Water High Quality Water
Whiting Pond Dam to confluence	19.3 - 0.0	B	Warm Water
<u>Bungay River</u>			
Entire Length	4.5 - 0.0	B	Warm Water
<u>Speedway Brook</u>			
Entire Length	2.0 - 0.0	B	Warm Water
<u>Seven Mile River</u>			
Source to Orrs Pond outlet and tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply

TABLE 14  
NARRAGANSETT BAY DRAINAGE AREA (53)

<u>BOUNDARY</u>	<u>MILE POINT</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>OTHER RESTRICTIONS</u>
<u>Barrington River</u>			
Source to state border	-	SA	Shellfishing (O)
<u>Palmer River</u>			
Source to state border	-	B	Cold Water

4.06: continued



4.06: continued

TABLE 15  
MOUNT HOPE BAY DRAINAGE AREA (61)

<u>BOUNDARY</u>	<u>MILE POINT</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>OTHER RESTRICTIONS</u>
<u>Mount Hope Bay</u>			
East of line from Brayton Point to Bouy 4	-	SB	Shellfishing (R) CSO
West of line from Brayton Point to Bouy 4	-	SA	Shellfishing (O)
<u>Lee and Cole Rivers</u>			
Source to estuary	-	B	Warm Water CSO
Estuary	-	SA	Shellfishing (O) CSO
<u>Quequechan River</u>			
Entire Length	2.5 - 0.0	B	Warm Water CSO
<u>North Watuppa Reservoir</u>			
Source to outlet in Fall River and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply

4.06: continued

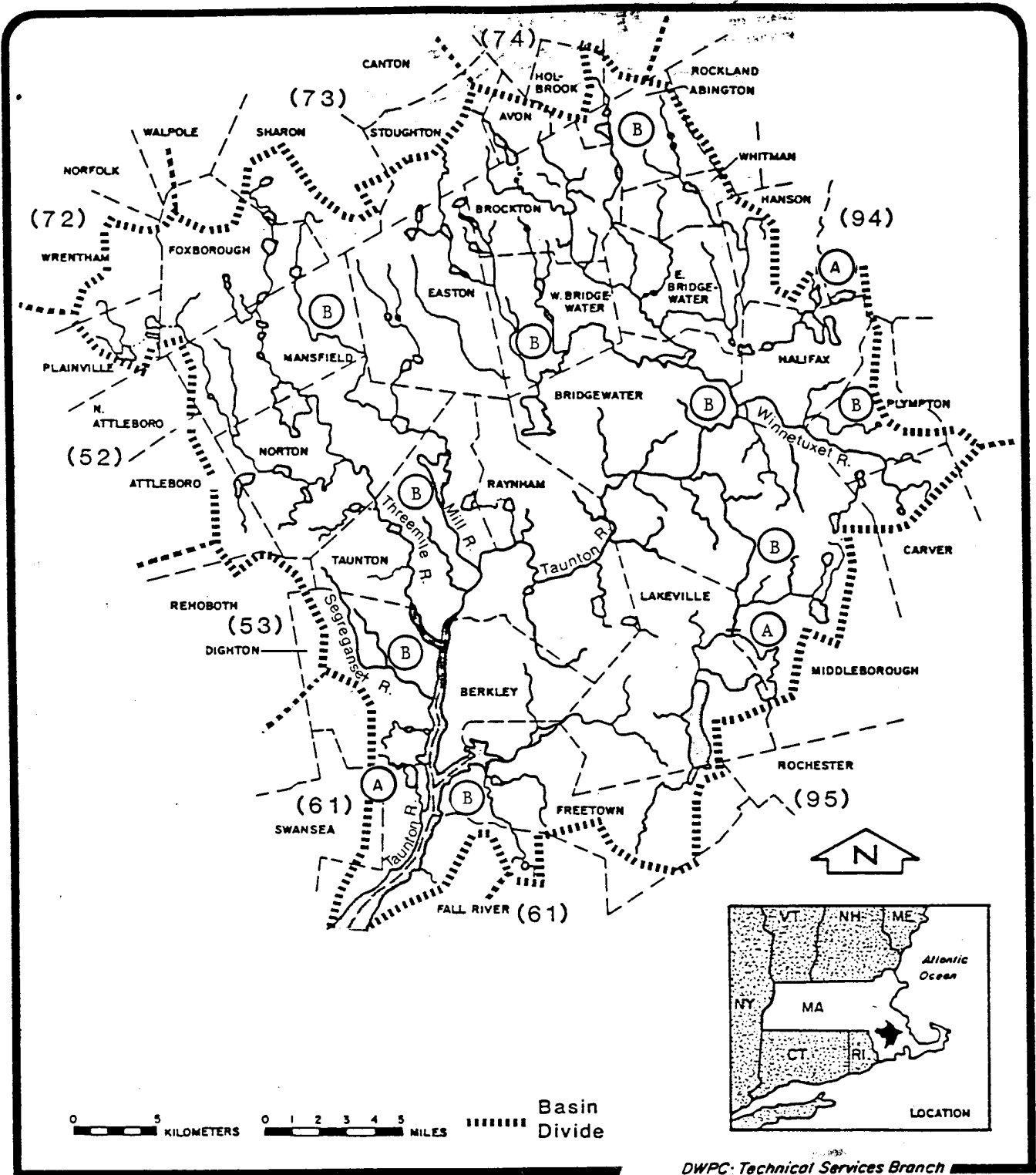


Figure 16

TAUNTON RIVER BASIN (62)



4.06: continued

TABLE 16  
TAUNTON RIVER BASIN (62)

<u>BOUNDARY</u>	<u>MILE POINT</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>OTHER RESTRICTIONS</u>
<u>Taunton River</u>			
Source to Rt. 24 Bridge	40.8 - 21.2	B	Warm Water
Rt. 24 Bridge to mouth	21.2 - 0.0	SB	Shellfishing (R) CSO
<u>Salisbury Plain &amp; Matfield Rivers</u>			
Brockton STP to confluence	-	B	Warm Water
<u>Town River</u>			
Bridgewater STP to confluence	2.2 - 0.0	B	Warm Water
<u>Nemasket River</u>			
Middleborough STP to confluence	-	B	Warm Water
<u>Saw Mill Brook</u>			
Entire Length	1.5 - 0.0	B	Warm Water
<u>Mill Brook</u>			
From Wittenton Street to confluence	3.5 - 0.0	B	Warm Water
<u>Three Mile River</u>			
Source to confluence	15.8 - 0.0	B	Warm Water
<u>Wading River</u>			
From Chartley Brook to confluence	5.2 - 0.0	B	Warm Water
<u>Assawompset Pond</u>			
Source to outlet in Lakeville and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Great Quittacas Pond</u>			
Source to outlet in Lakeville and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Little Quittacas Pond</u>			
Source to outlet in Lakeville and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply

4.06: continued

TABLE 16 (continued)  
TAUNTON RIVER BASIN (62)

<u>BOUNDARY</u>	<u>MILE POINT</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>OTHER RESTRICTIONS</u>
<u>Long Pond</u>			
Source to outlet in Lakeville and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Pocksha Pond</u>			
Source to outlet in Lakeville and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Somerset Reservoir</u>			
Source to outlet in Somerset and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Monponsett Pond</u>			
Source to outlet in Halifax and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Elders Pond</u>			
Source to outlet in Lakeville and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Brockton Reservoir</u> <u>(Avon Reservoir, Salisbury Brook Reservoir)</u>			
Reservoir to outlet in Avon and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply

4.06: continued

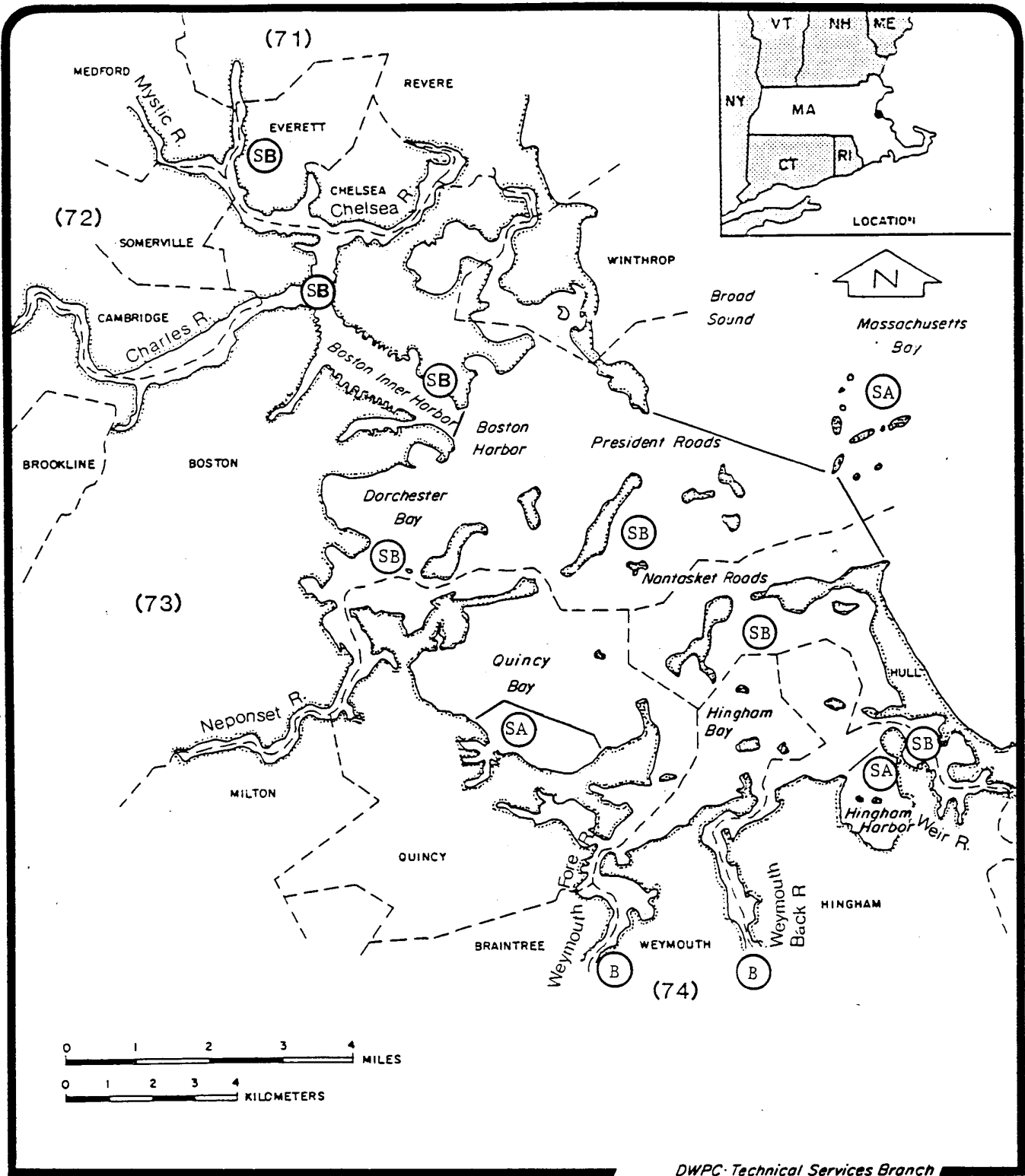


Figure 17

BOSTON HARBOR DRAINAGE SYSTEM

4.06: continued

TABLE 17  
BOSTON HARBOR DRAINAGE AREA (70)

<u>BOUNDARY</u>	<u>MILE POINT</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>OTHER RESTRICTIONS</u>
Inside a line from the southerly tip of Deer Island to Boston Lighthouse to Point Allerton in Hull except as denoted below	-	SB	Shellfishing (R)
Boston Inner Harbor westerly inside a line from the southern tip of Governors Island to Fort Independence including the Charles, Mystic, Island End and Chelsea (Creek) Rivers and Reserved, Fort Point and Little Mystic Channels	-	SB	CSO
Dorchester Bay	-	SB	Shellfishing (R) CSO
Quincy Bay in Quincy from Bromfield Street near the Wallaston Yacht Club northerly to bouy "C 1" southeasterly to the "Willows", sometimes known as Lord's Point on the northerly shore of Houghs Neck in Quincy	-	SA	Shellfishing (O) CSO
Remainder of Quincy Bay	-	SB	Shellfishing (R) CSO
Hingham Harbor in Hingham inside a line from Crows Point to Worlds End Promontery	-	SA	Shellfishing (O)
Hull Bay	-	SB	Shellfishing (R)
Other coastal and marine waters in the Boston Harbor Drainage Area	-	SB	Shellfishing (R)

4.06: continued

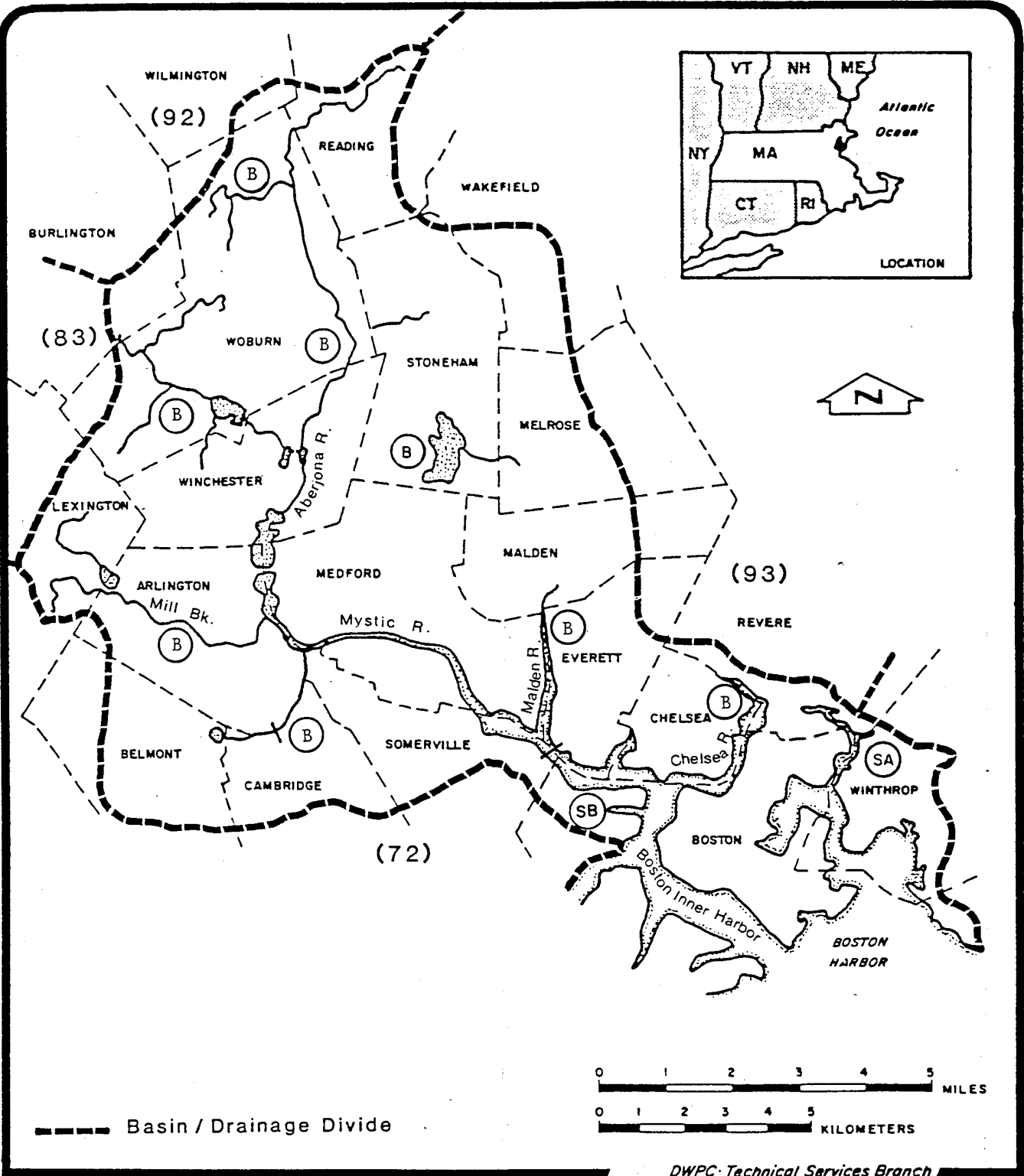


Figure 18

MYSTIC RIVER BASIN and  
COASTAL DRAINAGE AREA (71)

4.06: continued

TABLE 18  
MYSTIC RIVER BASIN (71)

<u>BOUNDARY</u>	<u>MILE POINT</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>OTHER RESTRICTIONS</u>
<u>Abjerona River</u>			
Source to outlet Mishawum Lake1 CSO	18.4 - 15.1	B	Warm Water
Outlet Mishawum Lake to inlet Mystic Lake	15.1 - 9.2	B	Warm Water CSO
Upper Mystic Lake	9.2 - 8.1	B	Warm Water CSO
Lower Mystic Lake	8.1 - 7.4	B	Warm Water CSO
<u>Mystic River</u>			
Outlet Lower Mystic Lake to Amelia Earhart Dam	7.4 - 2.0	B	Warm Water CSO
Amelia Earhart Dam to confluence with the Chelsea River	2.0 - 0.0	SB	Shellfishing (R) CSO
<u>Malden River</u>			
Entire Length	1.9 - 0.0	B	Warm Water
<u>Alewife Brook</u>			
Entire Length	2.0 - 0.0	B	Warm Water
Horn Pond, Woburn	-	B	Warm Water
Belle Isle Inlet and tributaries thereto Water	-	SA	Shellfishing (O) Outstanding Resource
<u>North Reservoir, Middle Reservoir and South Reservoir</u>			
Source to outlet in Winchester, Stoneham and Medford and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Fresh Pond</u>			
Source to outlet in Cambridge and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply

4.06: continued

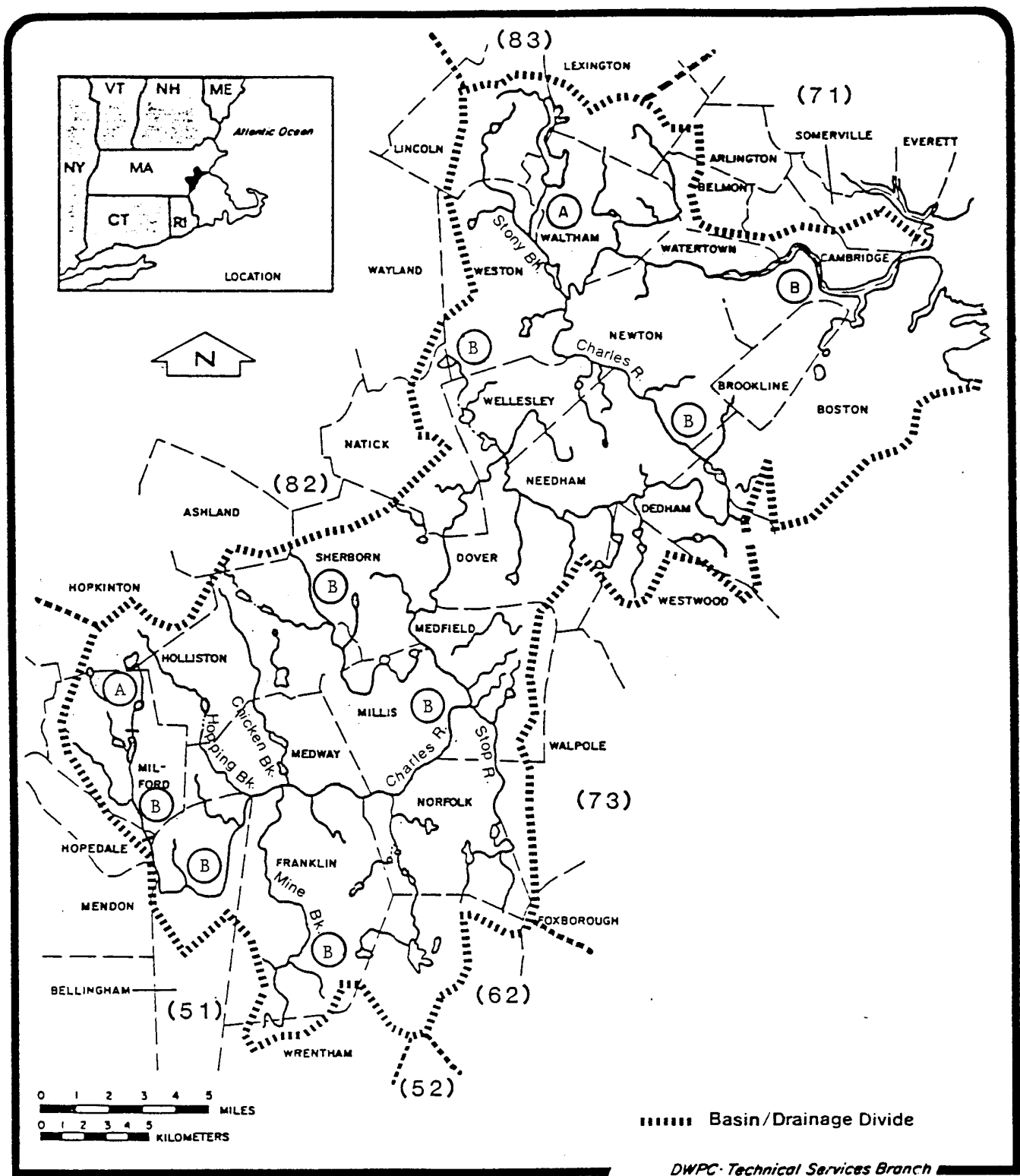


Figure 19

CHARLES RIVER BASIN and  
COASTAL DRAINAGE AREA (72)

4.06: continued

TABLE 19  
CHARLES RIVER BASIN (72)

<u>BOUNDARY</u>	<u>MILE POINT</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>OTHER RESTRICTIONS</u>
<u>Charles River</u>			
Source to Dilla Street	78.9 - 76.5	A	Public Water Supply
Dilla Street to Milford STP	76.5 - 73.4	B	Aquatic Life
Milford STP to outlet Populatic Pond	73.4 - 58.9	B	Warm Water
Outlet Populatic Pond to South Natick Dam	58.9 - 41.0	B	Warm Water
South Natick Dam to Watertown Dam	41.0 - 9.8	B	Warm Water
<u>Charles Basin</u>			
Watertown Dam to Science Park Dam	9.8 - 1.2	B	Warm Water CSO
<u>Muddy River</u>			
Entire Length	2.7 - 0.0	B	Warm Water CSO
<u>Mine Brook</u>			
Source to Franklin STP	7.2 - 4.0	B	Warm Water High Quality Water
Old Franklin STP to confluence	4.0 - 0.0	B	Warm Water
<u>Sugar Brook</u>			
Entire Length	3.0 - 0.0	B	Warm Water High Quality Water
<u>Stony Brook Reservoir (Turtle Pond)</u>			
Source to outlet in Waltham and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Cambridge Reservoir</u>			
Source to outlet in Waltham and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Sandy Pond (Flint's Pond)</u>			
Source to outlet in Lincoln and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply



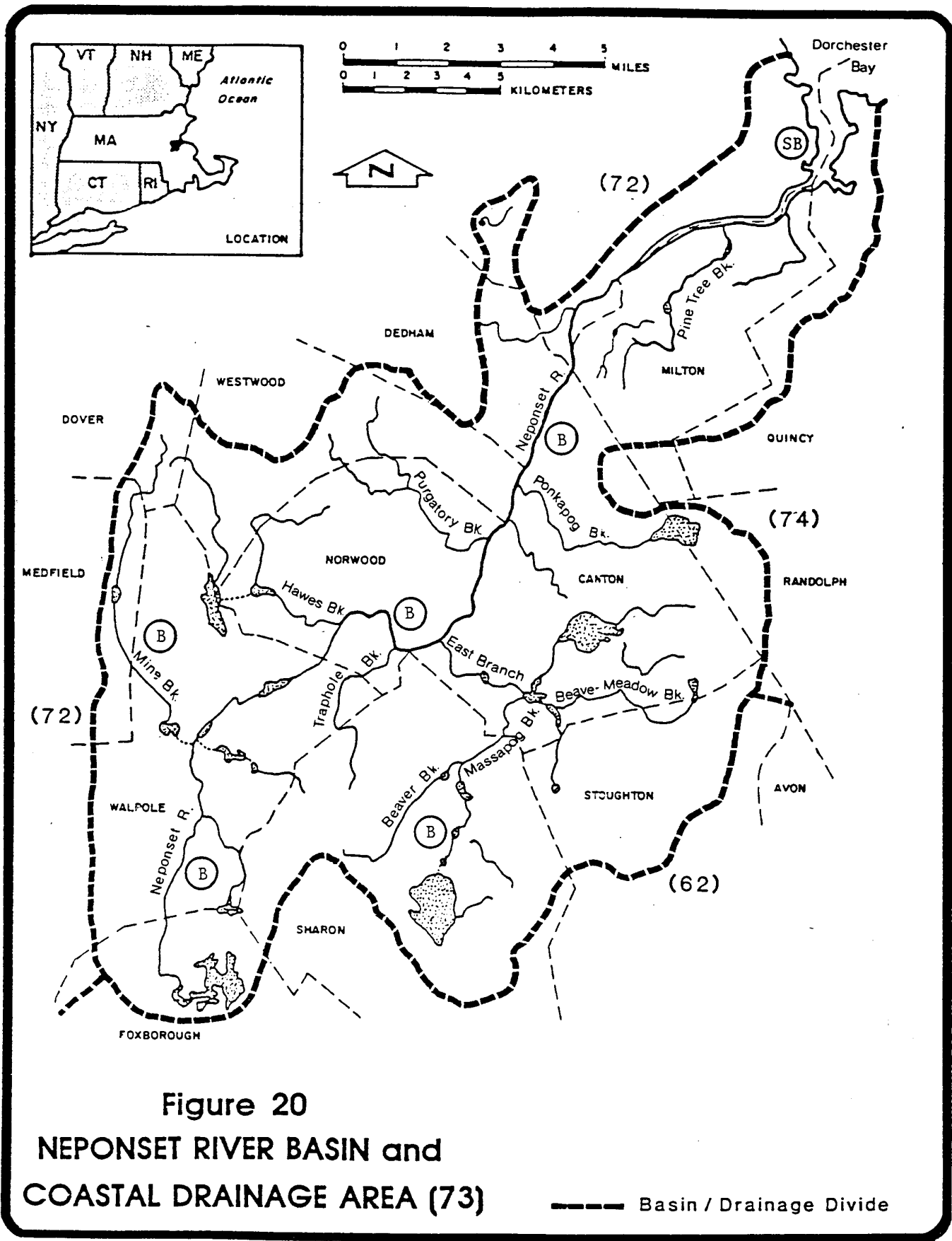
4.06: continued

TABLE 19 (continued)  
CHARLES RIVER BASIN (72)

<u>BOUNDARY</u>	<u>MILE POINT</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>OTHER RESTRICTIONS</u>
<u>Echo Lake</u>			
Source to outlet in Hopkinton and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Louisa Lake</u>			
Lake to outlet in Milford and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply

NON-TEXT PAGE

4.06: continued



4.06: continued

TABLE 20  
NEPONSET RIVER BASIN (73)

<u>BOUNDARY</u>	<u>MILE POINT</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>OTHER RESTRICTIONS</u>
<u>Neponset Reservoir</u>			
Upstream of dam at outlet of Crackrock Pond	Above 29.5	B	Warm Water High Quality Water
<u>Neponset River</u>			
Source to Mother Brook	29.5 - 7.9	B	Warm Water
Mother Brook to Milton Lower Falls Dam, Milton/Boston	7.9 - 4.2	B	Warm Water CSO
Tidal Portion	4.2 - 0.0	SB	Shellfishing (R) CSO

4.06: continued

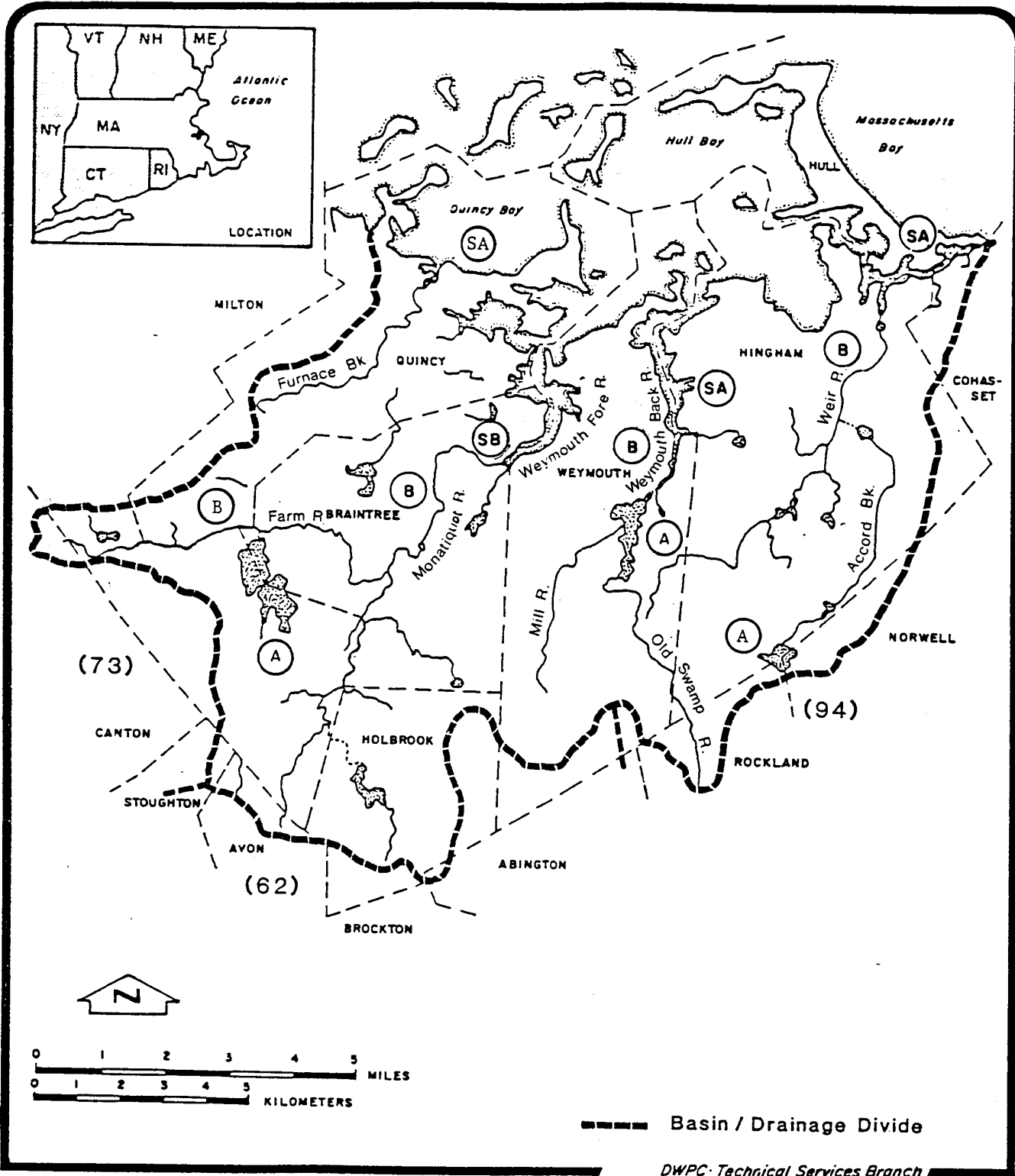


Figure 21

WEYMOUTH and WEIR RIVER BASINS  
and COASTAL DRAINAGE AREA (74)

4.06: continued

TABLE 21  
WEYMOUTH AND WEIR RIVER BASINS (74)

<u>BOUNDARY</u>	<u>MILE POINT</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>OTHER RESTRICTIONS</u>
Weymouth Fore River	-	SB* B*	Shellfishing (R) Warm Water
Weymouth Back River	-	SA* B*	Shellfishing (O) Warm Water
Outstanding Resource Water			
Fresh River	-	B	Warm Water Outstanding Resource Water
Weir River	-	SA* B*	Shellfishing (O) Outstanding Resource Water
Cranberry Brook	-	B	Outstanding Resource Water
<u>Cranberry Pond</u>			
Source to outlet in Braintree	-	B	Outstanding Resource Water
Bouve Pond and Brewer Pond in Hingham	-	B	Warm Water Outstanding Resource
Water			
Straits Pond in Hull and Cohasset	-	B	Warm Water Outstanding Resource
Water			
<u>Great Pond</u>			
Source to outlet in Braintree and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Upper Reservoir</u>			
Source to outlet in Braintree and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Whitmans Pond</u>			
Source to outlet in Weymouth and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Richardi Reservoir</u>			
Source to outlet in Braintree and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply

4.06: continued

TABLE 21 (continued)  
WEYMOUTH AND WEIR RIVER BASINS (74)

<u>BOUNDARY</u>	<u>MILE POINT</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>OTHER RESTRICTIONS</u>
<u>Weymouth Great Pond</u> <u>(Great Pond)</u>			
Source to outlet in Weymouth and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Accord Pond</u>			
Source to outlet in Hingham and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Accord Brook</u>			
Outlet of Accord Pond to water supply intake and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply

\* Marine waters Class SA or SB as designated; fresh waters Class B.





4.06: continued

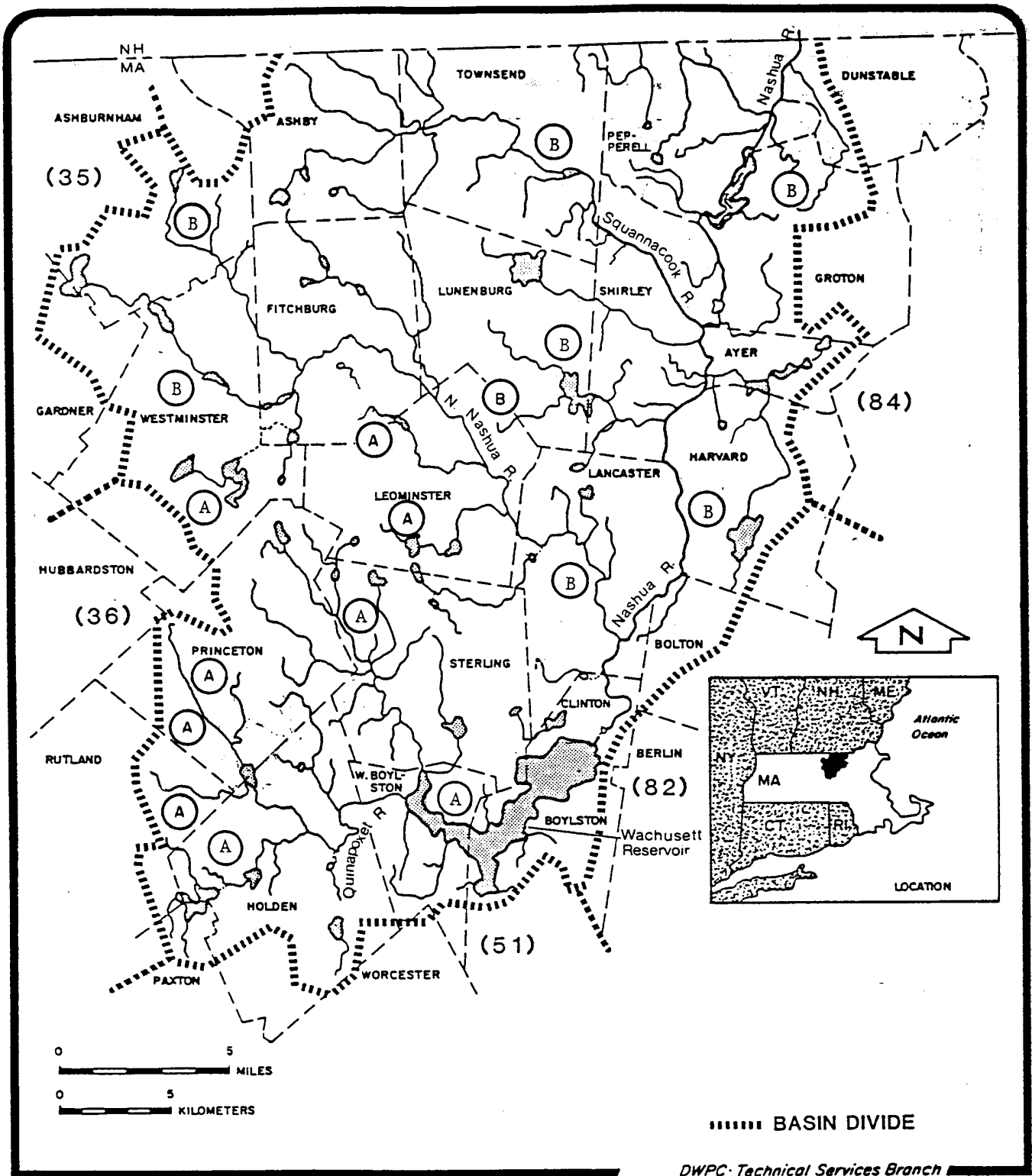


Figure 22

NASHUA RIVER BASIN (81)

4.06: continued

TABLE 22  
NASHUA RIVER BASIN (81)

<u>BOUNDARY</u>	<u>MILE POINT</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>OTHER RESTRICTIONS</u>
<u>Nashua River</u>			
Source to Pepperell Dam	36.4 - 14.1	B	Warm Water
Pepperell Dam to New Hampshire State Line	14.1 - 10.5	B	Warm Water
<u>North Nashua River</u>			
Source to Leominster POTW, Leominster	54.8 - 48.5	B	Warm Water CSO
Leominster POTW to confluence with the Nashua River	48.5 - 36.5	B	Warm Water
<u>Phillips Brook</u>			
Fitchburg to confluence	1.0 - 0.0	B	Warm Water CSO
<u>South Nashua River</u>			
Outlet Wachusett Reservoir to confluence with the North Nashua River	4.6 - 0.0	B	Warm Water
<u>Squannacook River</u>			
Source to Hollingsworth & Vose	14.3 - 3.3	B	Cold Water Outstanding Resource Water
Hollingsworth & Vose to confluence with Nashua River	3.3 - 0.0	B	Warm Water
Nissitissit River in Ashby, Groton, Pepperell, Shirley, Townsend and Lunenburg	-	B	Cold Water Outstanding Resource Water
<u>Ashby Reservoir</u>			
Source to outlet in Ashby and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Lovell Reservoir</u>			
Source to outlet in Fitchburg and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Scott Reservoir</u>			
Source to outlet in Fitchburg and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply

4.06: continued

TABLE 22 (continued)  
NASHUA RIVER BASIN (81)

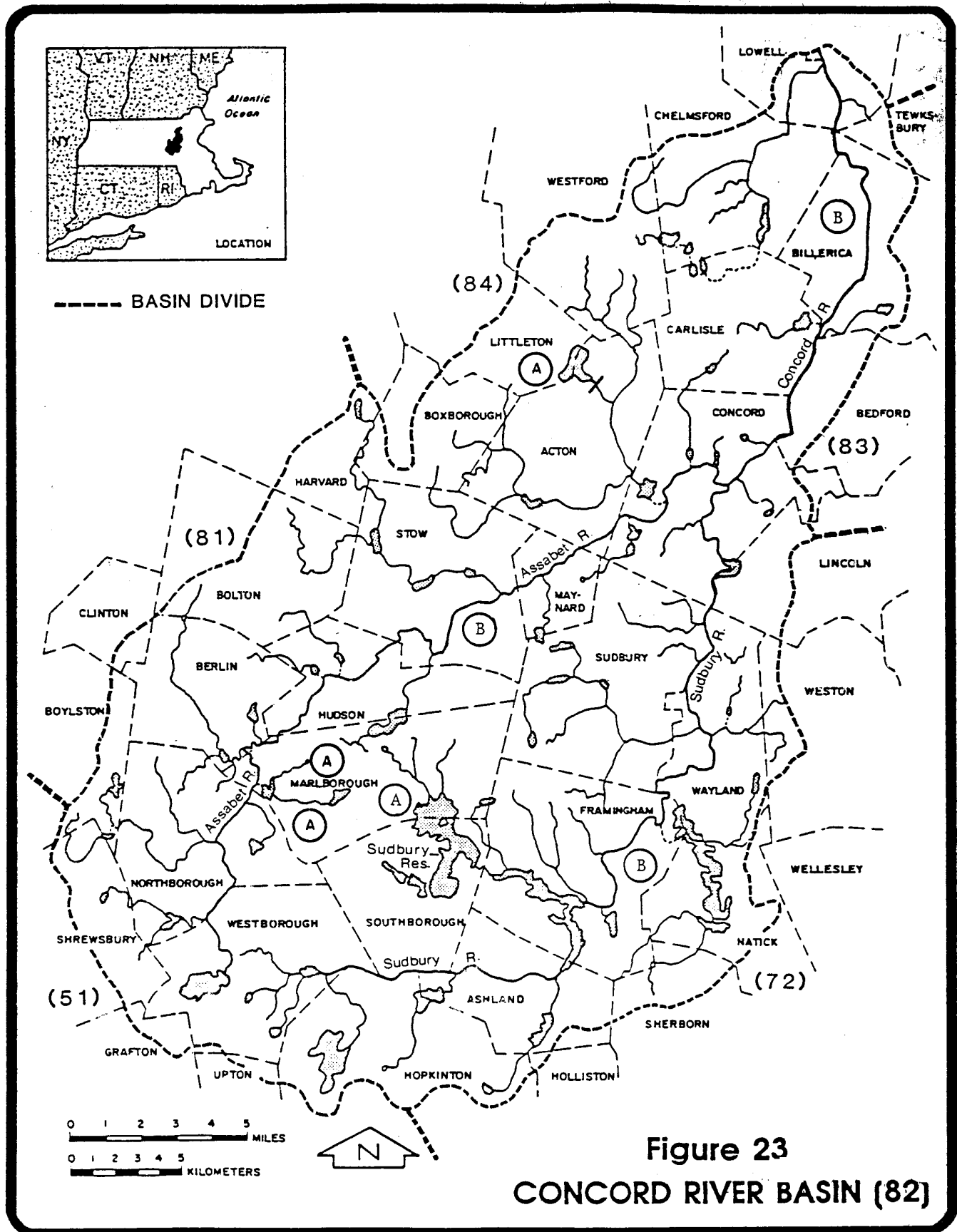
<u>BOUNDARY</u>	<u>MILE POINT</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>OTHER RESTRICTIONS</u>
<u>Wachusett Lake</u>			
Source to outlet in Westminster and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Overlook Reservoir</u>			
Source to outlet in Fitchburg and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Falulah Reservoir</u>			
Source to outlet in Fitchburg and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Muschopauge Pond</u>			
Source to outlet in Rutland and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Notown Reservoir</u>			
Source to outlet in Leominster and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Simonds Pond</u>			
Source to outlet in Leominster and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Goodfellow Pond</u>			
Source to outlet in Leominster and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Haynes Reservoir</u>			
Source to outlet in Leominster and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Morse Reservoir</u>			
Source to outlet in Leominster and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Distributing Reservoir</u>			
Source to outlet in Leominster and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Fall Brook Reservoir</u>			
Source to outlet in Leominster and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply

4.06: continued

TABLE 22 (continued)  
NASHUA RIVER BASIN (81)

<u>BOUNDARY</u>	<u>MILE POINT</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>OTHER RESTRICTIONS</u>
<u>Meetinghouse Pond</u>			
Source to outlet in Westminster and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Asnebumskit Pond</u>			
Source to outlet in Paxton and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Fitchburg Reservoir</u>			
Source to outlet in Ashby and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Kendall Reservoir</u>			
Source to outlet in Holden and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Pine Hill Reservoir</u>			
Source to outlet in Holden and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Quinapoxet Reservoir</u>			
Source to outlet in Holden and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Wachusett Reservoir</u>			
Source to its outlet in Clinton and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Shattuck Reservoir</u>			
Reservoir to outlet in Fitchburg and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply

4.06: continued



4.06: continued

TABLE 23  
CONCORD RIVER BASIN (82)

<u>BOUNDARY</u>	<u>MILE POINT</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>OTHER RESTRICTIONS</u>
<u>Sudbury River</u>			
Source to Fruit Street Bridge in Hopkinton Water	29.1	B	Warm Water Outstanding Resource
Fruit Street Bridge to Outlet of Saxonville Pond	29.1 - 16.2	B	Warm Water High Quality Water
Outlet Saxonville Pond to Wash Brook confluence	16.2 - 10.6	B	Aquatic Life High Quality Water
Wash Brook confluence to Assabet River confluence	10.6 - 0.0	B	Aquatic Life
Denney Brook, Jackstraw Brook Picadilly Brook, Rutters Brook and Whitehall Brook	-	B	Outstanding Resource Water
<u>Hop Brook</u>			
Source to Sudbury River confluence	9.7 - 0.0	B	Warm Water
<u>Concord River</u>			
Confluence of Assabet and Sudbury to Billerica Water supply Intake	15.4 - 5.9	B	Warm Water Treated Water Supply
Billerica Water Supply Intake to Rogers Street	5.9 - 1.0	B	Warm Water
Rogers Street to confluence	1.0 - 0.0	B	Warm Water CSO
<u>Assabet River</u>			
Source to Westborough STP	31.8 - 30.4	B	Warm Water High Quality Water
Westborough STP to outlet to Boones Pond	30.4 - 12.4	B	Warm Water
Outlet of Boones Pond to confluence with Sudbury River	12.4 - 0.0	B	Warm Water
<u>Nagog Pond</u>			
Source to outlet in Acton and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply

4.06: continued

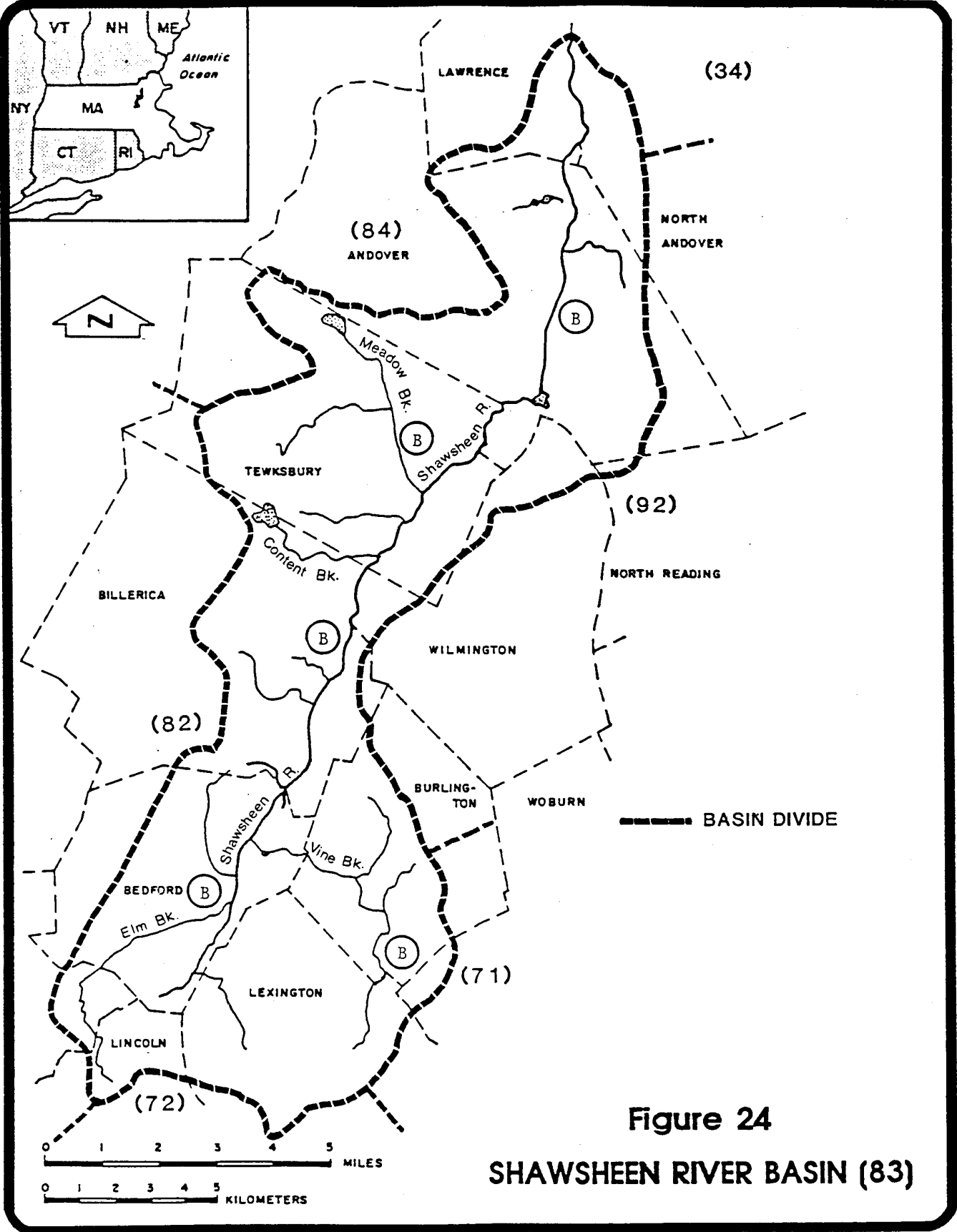
TABLE 23 (continued)  
CONCORD RIVER BASIN (82)

<u>BOUNDARY</u>	<u>MILE POINT</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>OTHER RESTRICTIONS</u>
<u>Westborough Reservoir (Sandra Pond)</u>			
Source to outlet in Westborough and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Gates Pond</u>			
Source to outlet in Berlin and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>White Pond</u>			
Source to outlet in Hudson and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Millham Reservoir</u>			
Source to outlet in Marlborough and those tributaries	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Williams Lake</u>			
Source to outlet in Marlborough and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Sudbury Reservoir</u>			
In Westborough, Marlborough, Southborough, Framingham and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Wachusett Aqueduct (MWRA Open Canal)</u>			
Entire length and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Reservoir No. 3</u>			
Reservoir to outlet in Framingham and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply

TABLE 24  
SHAWSHEEN RIVER BASIN (83)

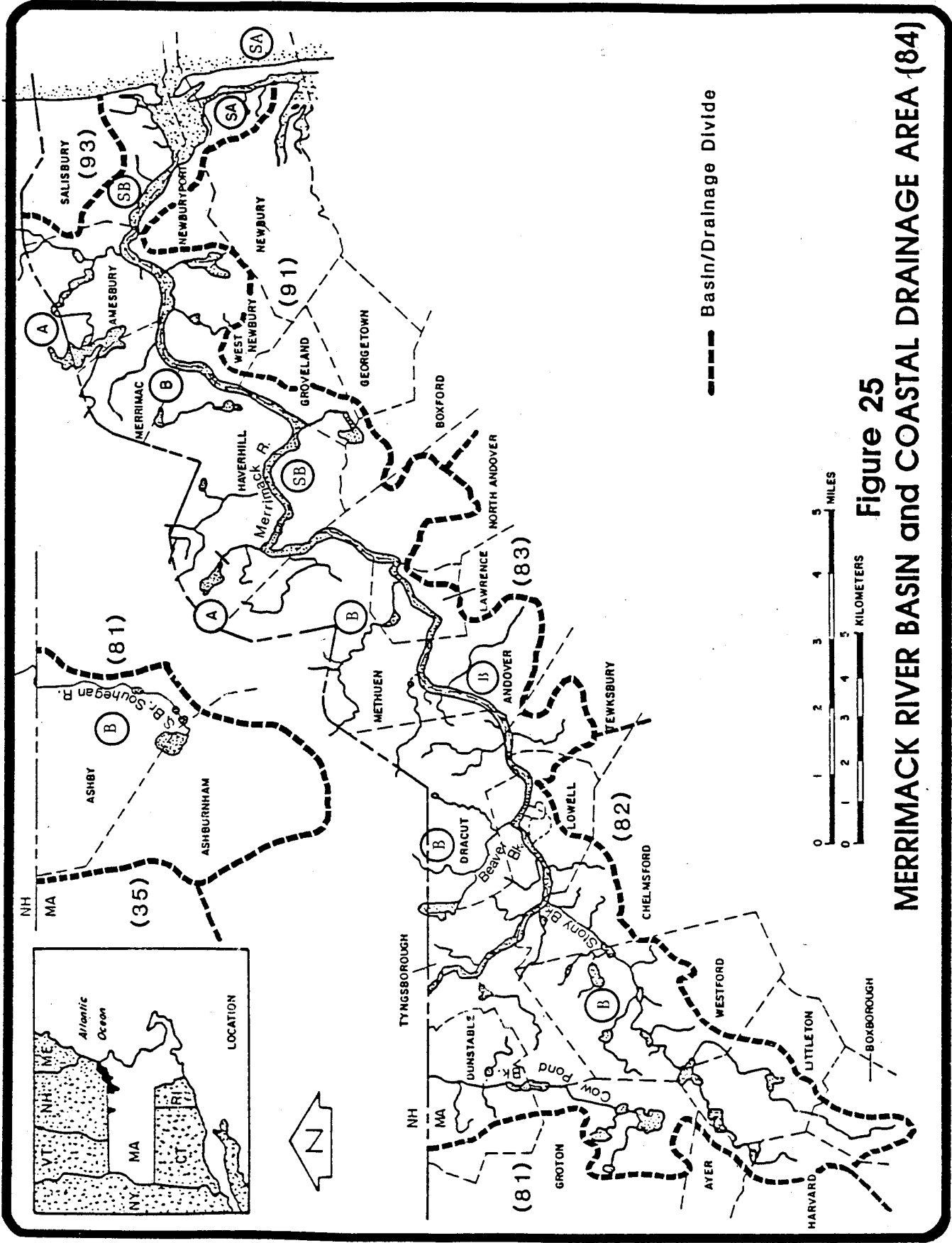
<u>BOUNDARY</u>	<u>MILE POINT</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>OTHER RESTRICTIONS</u>
<u>Shawsheen River</u>			
Source to water withdrawal point in Billerica (approximately Cook Street and Alexander Road)	25.0 - 18.0	B	Treated Water Supply Warm Water
Water withdrawal point in Billerica to confluence with the Merrimack River	18.0 - 0.0	B	Warm Water

4.06: continued





4.06: continued



4.06: continued

TABLE 25  
MERRIMAC RIVER BASIN AND COASTAL DRAINAGE AREA (84)

<u>BOUNDARY</u>	<u>MILE POINT</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>OTHER RESTRICTIONS</u>
<u>Merrimack River</u>			
State Line to Pawtucket Dam	49.8 - 40.6	B	Warm Water Treated Water Supply
Pawtucket Dam to Essex Dam, Lawrence	40.6 - 29.0	B	Warm Water Treated Water Supply CSO
Essex Dam, Lawrence to Creek Brook, Haverhill	29.0 - 21.9	B	Warm Water CSO
Creek Brook, Haverhill to Atlantic Ocean	21.9 - 0.0	SB CSO	Shellfishing (R)
The Basin in the Merrimack River Estuary, Newbury and Newburyport	-	SA	Shellfishing (O)
<u>Stony Brook</u>			
Entire Length	10.3 - 0.0	B	Warm Water
<u>Beaver Brook</u>			
State Line to confluence	4.2 - 0.0	B	Cold Water
<u>Spickett River</u>			
State Line to Rte. 28 Bridge	6.4 - 2.8	B	Warm Water
Rte. 28 Bridge to confluence with Merrimack River	2.8 - 0.0	B	Warm Water
<u>Little River</u>			
State Line to confluence with Merrimack River	4.3 - 0.0	B	Warm Water
<u>Cobbler Brook</u>			
Entire Length	3.7 - 0.0	B	Cold Water
<u>Powwow River</u>			
Outlet Lake Gardner to tidal portion	6.4 - 1.3	B	Warm Water
Tidal portion	1.3 - 0.0	SB	Shellfishing (R)
<u>Plum Island River</u>			
Entire Length	3.6 - 0.0	SA	Shellfishing (O) Outstanding Resource Water

4.06: continued

TABLE 25 (continued)  
MERRIMAC RIVER BASIN AND COASTAL DRAINAGE AREA (84)

<u>BOUNDARY</u>	<u>MILE POINT</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>OTHER RESTRICTIONS</u>
Plumbush Creek, Little Pine Island Creek, Pine Island Creek and Jericho Creek	-	SA* B*	Outstanding Resource Water
Plum Island Sound	-	SA	Shellfishing (O) Outstanding Resource
Water			
<u>Lake Attitash</u>			
Source to outlet in Amesbury and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Tuxbury Pond</u>			
Source to outlet in Amesbury and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Powwow River</u>			
Outlet of Tuxbury Pond to inlet Lake Gardner	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Millvale Reservoir</u>			
Source to outlet in Haverhill and tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Kenoza Lake</u>			
Source to outlet in Haverhill and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Crystal Lake</u>			
Source to outlet in Haverhill and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Haggets Pond</u>			
Source to outlet in Andover and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Fish Brook</u>			
Entire length and those tributaries thereto	4.0 - 0.0	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Lake Cochichewick</u>			
Source to outlet in North Andover and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply

4.06: continued

TABLE 25 (continued)  
MERRIMAC RIVER BASIN AND COASTAL DRAINAGE AREA (84)

<u>BOUNDARY</u>	<u>MILE POINT</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>OTHER RESTRICTIONS</u>
<u>Upper and Lower Articoke Reservoir</u>			
Source to outlet in West Newbury and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Unnamed Reservoir</u> <u>(Indian Hill Reservoir)</u>			
Source to outlet in West Newbury and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Chadwick Pond</u> <u>(Little Pond)</u>			
Pond to outlet in Haverhill and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Hoveys Pond</u> <u>(Mitchell Pond,</u> <u>Johnson Pond)</u>			
Pond to outlet in Boxford and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Johnsons Pond</u>			
Pond to outlet in Groveland and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Lake Pentucket</u> <u>(Round Pond)</u>			
Lake to outlet in Haverhill and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply

\* Marine waters Class SA, fresh water Class B

4.06: continued

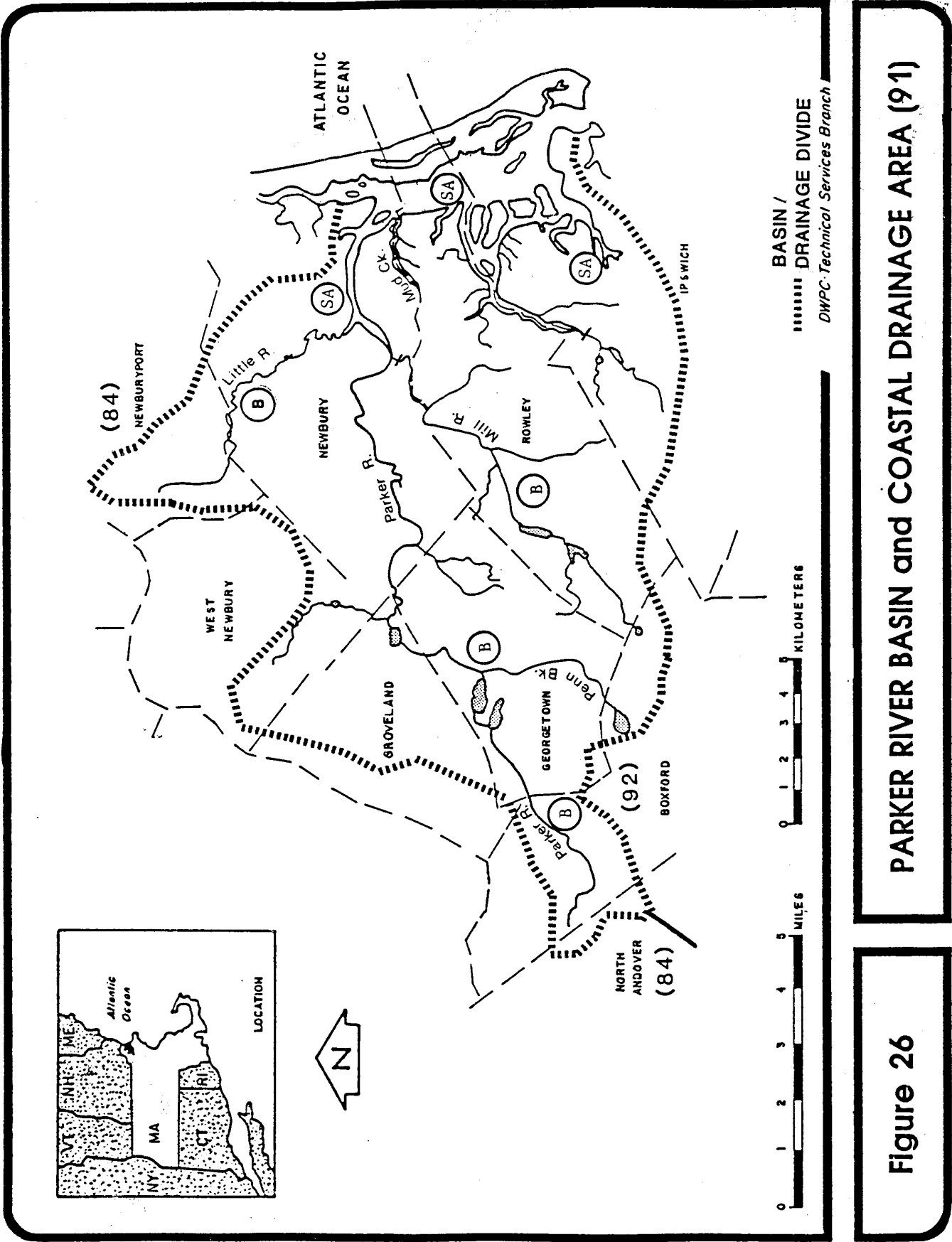


Figure 26

PARKER RIVER BASIN and COASTAL DRAINAGE AREA (91)

4.06: continued

TABLE 26  
PARKER RIVER BASIN AND COASTAL DRAINAGE AREA (91)

<u>BOUNDARY</u>	<u>MILE POINT</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>OTHER RESTRICTIONS</u>
<u>Parker River</u>			
Source to tidal portion	23.1 - 9.0	B	Warm Water High Quality Water
Tidal portion and tributaries	9.0 - 0.0	SA	Shellfishing (O) thereto Outstanding Resource Water
<u>Mill River</u>			
Source to tidal portion and tributaries thereto	9.6 - 2.3	B	Warm Water Outstanding Resource Water
Tidal portion and tributaries thereto	2.3 - 0.0	SA	Shellfishing (O) Outstanding Resource Water
<u>Eagle Hill River</u>			
Entire length and tributaries thereto	-	SA, B*	Outstanding Resource Water
<u>Third Creek</u>			
Entire Length	-	SA,B*	Outstanding Resource Water
<u>Roger Island River</u>			
Entire length and tributaries thereto	-	SA, B*	Outstanding Resource Water
<u>Rowley River</u>			
Entire length and tributaries thereto	-	SA, B*	Outstanding Resource Water
<u>Egypt River</u>			
Entire Length	-	SA, B*	Outstanding Resource Water
<u>Mud Creek</u>			
Entire length and tributaries thereto	-	SA, B*	Outstanding Resource Water
<u>Bull Brook Reservoir</u>			
Reservoir to outlet in Ipswich and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Dow Brook Reservoir</u>			
Reservoir to outlet in Ipswich and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply

\* Marine waters Class SA, fresh waters Class B

4.06: continued

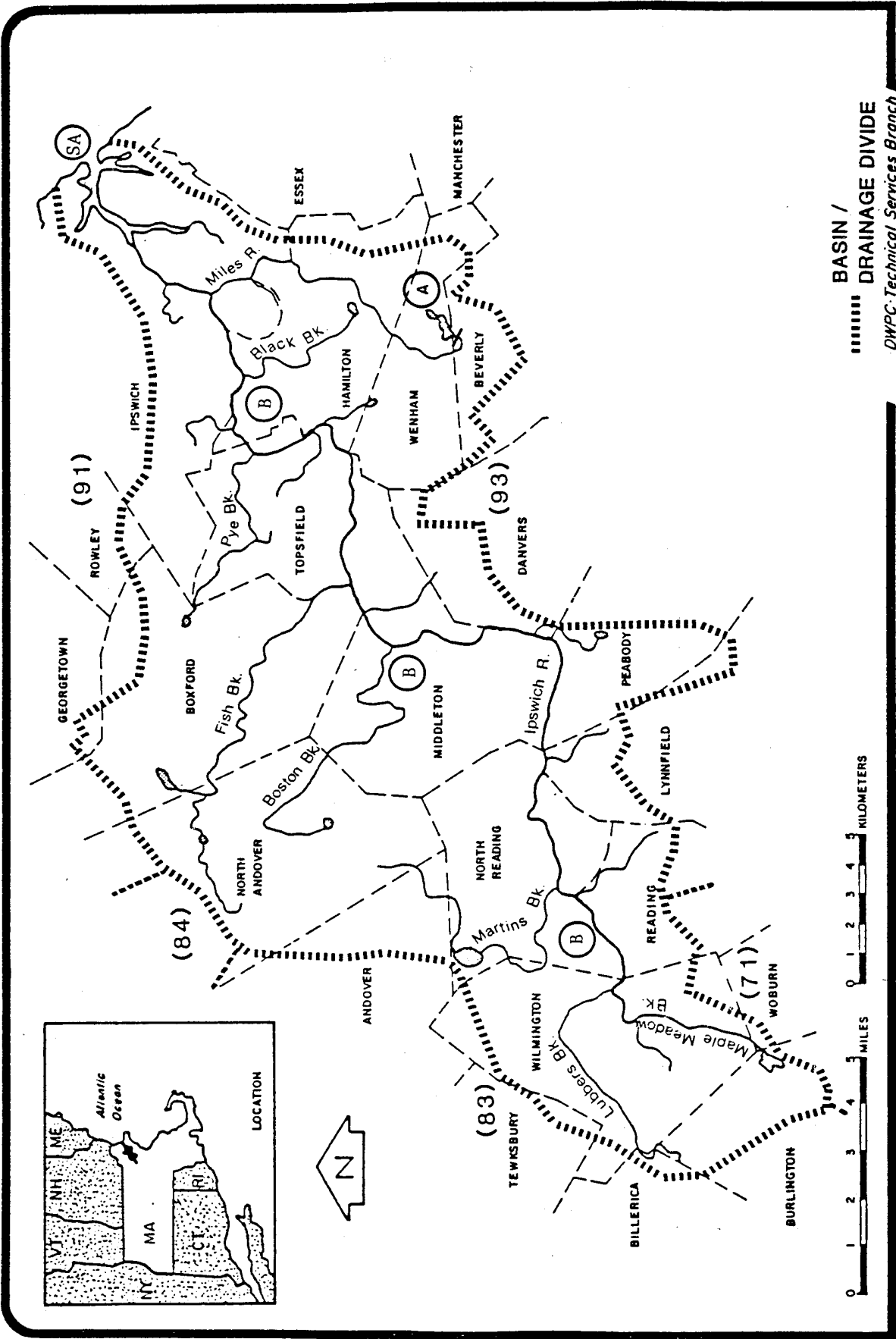


Figure 27

IPSWICH RIVER BASIN and COASTAL DRAINAGE AREA (92)

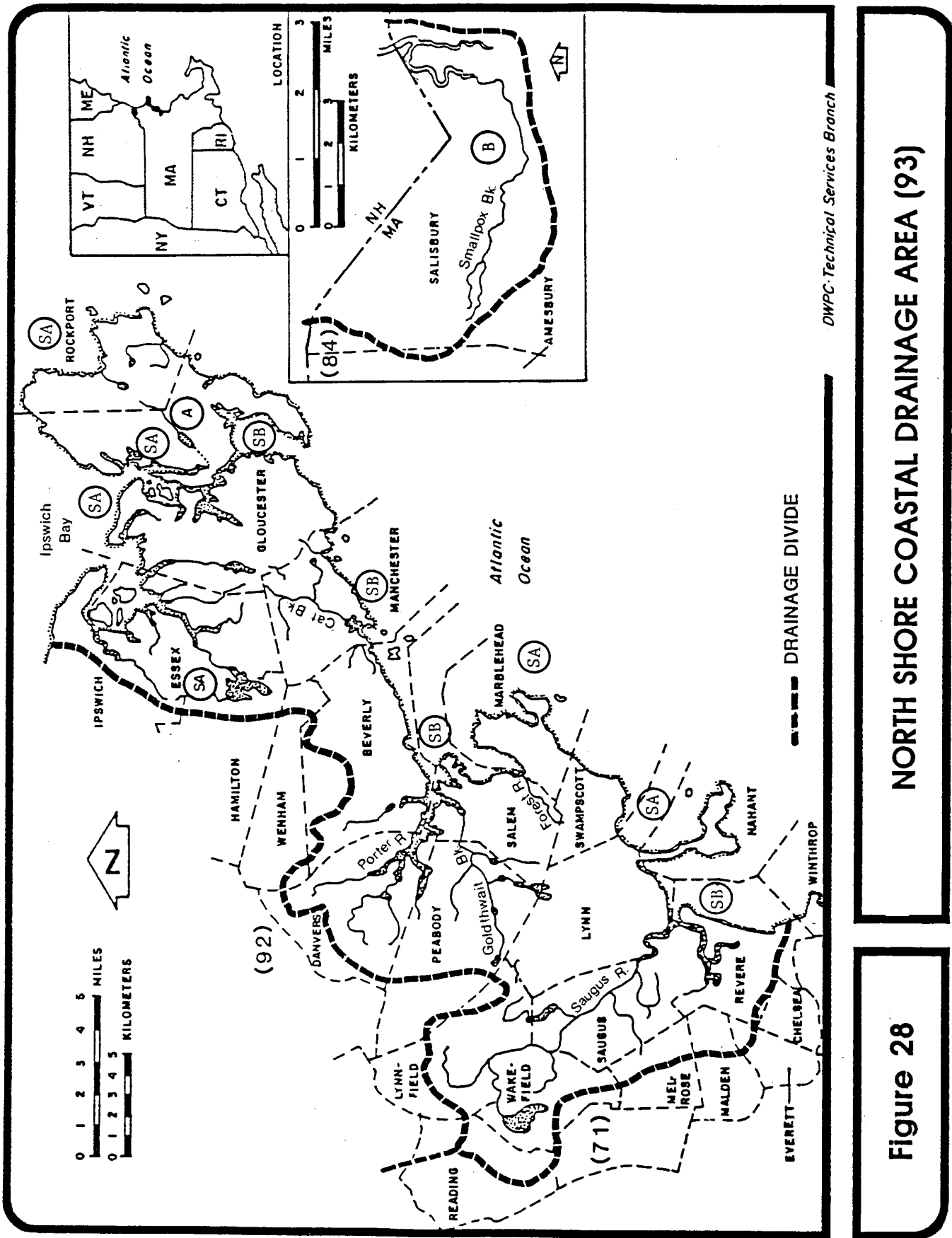
4.06: continued

TABLE 27  
IPSWICH RIVER BASIN AND COASTAL DRAINAGE AREA (92)

<u>BOUNDARY</u>	<u>MILE POINT</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>OTHER RESTRICTIONS</u>
<u>Ipswich River</u>			
Source to Salem Beverly Waterway Canal	41.1 - 16.4	B	Treated Water Supply Warm Water High Quality Water
Salem Beverly Waterway Canal to tidal portion	16.4 - 4.5	B	Warm Water High Quality Water
Tidal portion and tributaries thereto	4.5 - 0.0	SA	Shellfishing (O)
<u>Middleton Pond</u>			
Source to outlet in Middleton and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Swan Pond</u>			
Source to outlet in North Reading and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Mill Pond</u>			
Source to outlet in Burlington and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Longham Reservoir</u>			
Source to outlet in Wenham and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Wenham Lake</u>			
Source to outlet in Wenham and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Putnamville Reservoir</u>			
Source to outlet in Danvers and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Suntaug Lake</u>			
Source to outlet in Lynn and Peabody and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Winona Pond</u>			
Pond to outlet in Peabody and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Unnamed Reservoir</u> <u>(Emerson Brook Reservoir)</u>			
Reservoir to outlet in Middleton and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply



4.06: continued



DWPC Technical Services Branch

4.06: continued

TABLE 28  
NORTH SHORE COASTAL DRAINAGE AREA (93)

<u>BOUNDARY</u>	<u>MILE POINT</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>OTHER RESTRICTIONS</u>
The Essex River and its tributaries in Essex	-	SA	Shellfishing (O) Outstanding Resource Water
Essex Bay	-	SA	Shellfishing (O) Outstanding Resource Water
Walker Creek, Lanes Creek and Farm Creek	-	SA	Shellfishing (O) Outstanding Resource Water
Annisquam River	-	SA	Shellfishing (O) CSO
Rockport Harbor	-	SB	Shellfishing (R)
Gloucester Harbor	-	SB	Shellfishing (R) CSO
Manchester Harbor	-	SB	Shellfishing (R)
Beverly Harbor -	SB	Shellfishing (R)	CSO
Salem Harbor	-	SB	Shellfishing (R) CSO
Marblehead Harbor	-	SA	Shellfishing (O)
Massachusetts Bay	-	SA	Shellfishing (O)
Nahant Bay	-	SA	Shellfishing (O) CSO
Lynn Harbor	-	SB	Shellfishing (R) CSO
<u>Saugus River</u>			
Source to Canal which discharges into Hawkes Pond	10.9 - 8.1	B	Treated Water Supply
Canal which discharges into Hawkes Pond to Boston Street	8.1 - 1.5	SB	Shellfishing (O)
Boston Street to mouth	1.5 - 0.0	SB	Shellfishing (O) Outstanding Resource Water
<u>Pines River</u>			
Source to Route 1	4.3 - 3.0	SA	Shellfishing (O)
Route 1 to mouth	3.0 - 0.0	SB	Outstanding Resource Water

4.06: continued

TABLE 28 (continued)  
NORTH SHORE COASTAL DRAINAGE AREA (93)

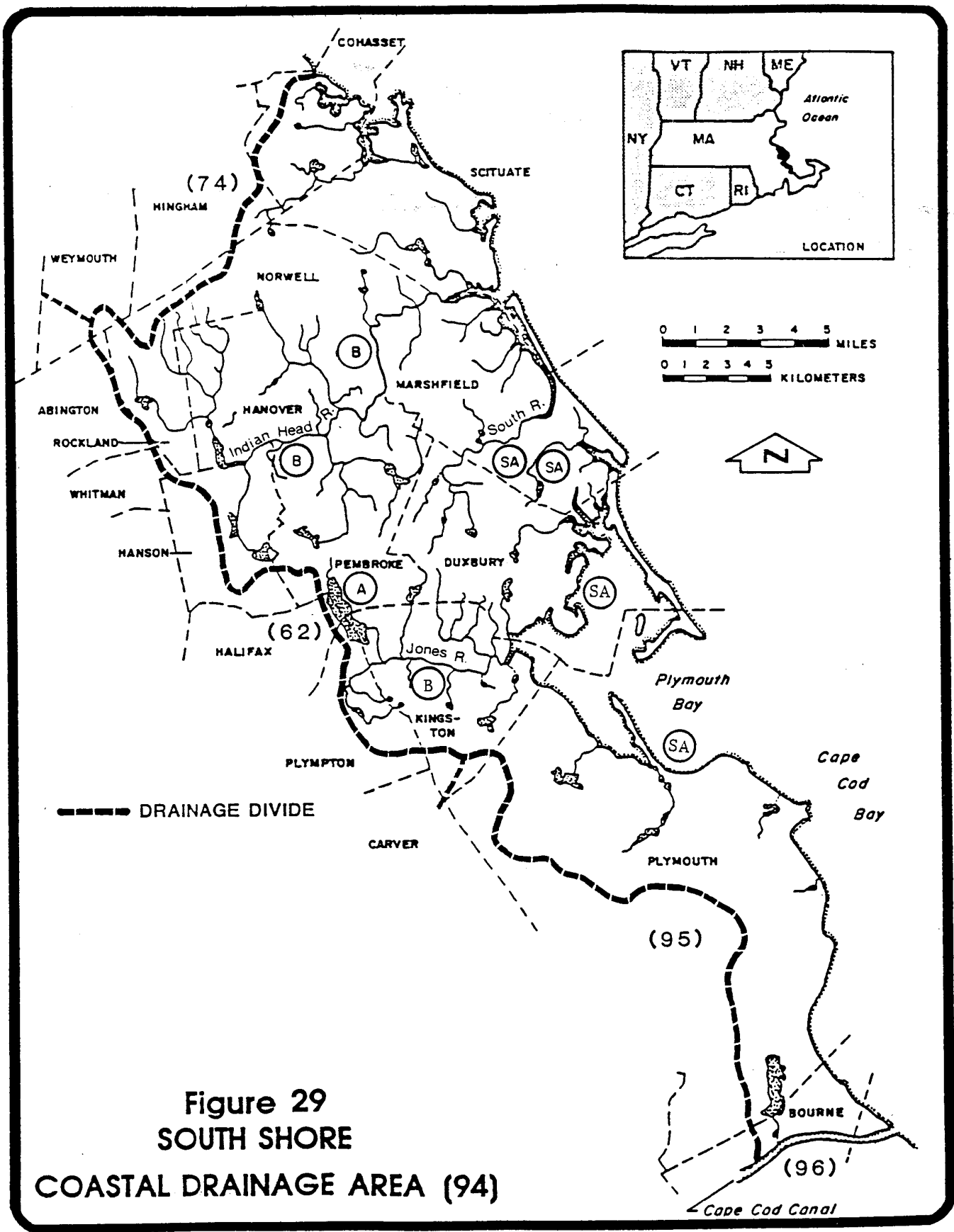
<u>BOUNDARY</u>	<u>MILE POINT</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>OTHER RESTRICTIONS</u>
Diamond Creek	-	SA	Outstanding Resource Water
<u>Spring Pond and Griswold Pond</u>			
Source to outlet in Saugus	-	B	Outstanding Resource Water
<u>Babson Reservoir</u>			
Source to outlet in Gloucester and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Haskell Pond</u>			
Source to outlet in Gloucester and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Goose Cove Reservoir</u>			
Source to outlet in Gloucester and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Dykes Pond</u>			
Source to outlet in Gloucester and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Wallace Pond</u>			
Source to outlet in Gloucester and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Fernwood Lake</u>			
Source to outlet in Gloucester and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Klondike Reservoir (Quarry Reservoir)</u>			
Source to outlet in Gloucester and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Hawkes Pond</u>			
Source to outlet in Lynnfield and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Birch Pond</u>			
Source to outlet in Saugus and Lynn and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply

4.06: continued

TABLE 28 (continued)  
NORTH SHORE COASTAL DRAINAGE AREA (93)

<u>BOUNDARY</u>	<u>MILE POINT</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>OTHER RESTRICTIONS</u>
<u>Breeds Reservoir</u>			
Source to outlet in Lynn and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Walden Pond</u>			
Source to outlet in Lynn and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Gravelly Pond</u>			
Source to outlet in Hamilton and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Spring Pond</u>			
Source to outlet in Peabody and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Cape Pond</u>			
Source to outlet in Rockport and tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Quarry Reservoir Carlson's Quarry)</u>			
Source to outlet in Rockport and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Crystal Lake</u>			
Source to outlet in Wakefield and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply

4.06: continued



4.06: continued

TABLE 29  
SOUTH SHORE COASTAL DRAINAGE AREA (94)

<u>BOUNDARY</u>	<u>MILE POINT</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>OTHER RESTRICTIONS</u>
Cohasset Harbor	-	SA	Shellfishing (O)
Little Harbor	-	SA	Shellfishing (O)
The Gulf	-	SB	Shellfishing (R)
Scituate Harbor	-	SA	Shellfishing (O)
<u>French Stream</u>			
Entire Length	20.6 - 15.7	B	Warm Water
<u>Drinkwater River</u>			
Entire Length	15.7 - 13.9	B	Warm Water
<u>Indian Head River</u>			
Source to Curtis Crossing Dam	-	B	Warm Water
<u>North River</u>			
Curtis Crossing Dam to Third Herring Brook	11.6 - 9.6	SA	Shellfishing (O) Outstanding Resource Water
Third Herring Brook to New Main Street, Marshfield	9.6 - 2.0	SA	Shellfishing (O) Outstanding Resource Water
Main Street to Massachusetts Bay	2.0 - 0.0	SA	Shellfishing (O)
<u>South River</u>			
Entire Length	10.6 - 0.0	SA	Shellfishing (O) Outstanding Resource Water
Green Harbor	-	SA	Shellfishing (O)
<u>Jones River</u>			
Source to Wapping Pond	7.0 - 3.4	B	Warm Water High Quality Water
Wapping Road to Elm Street	3.4 - 2.5	B	Warm Water
<u>Furnace Pond</u>			
Pond to outlet in Pembroke and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply

4.06: continued

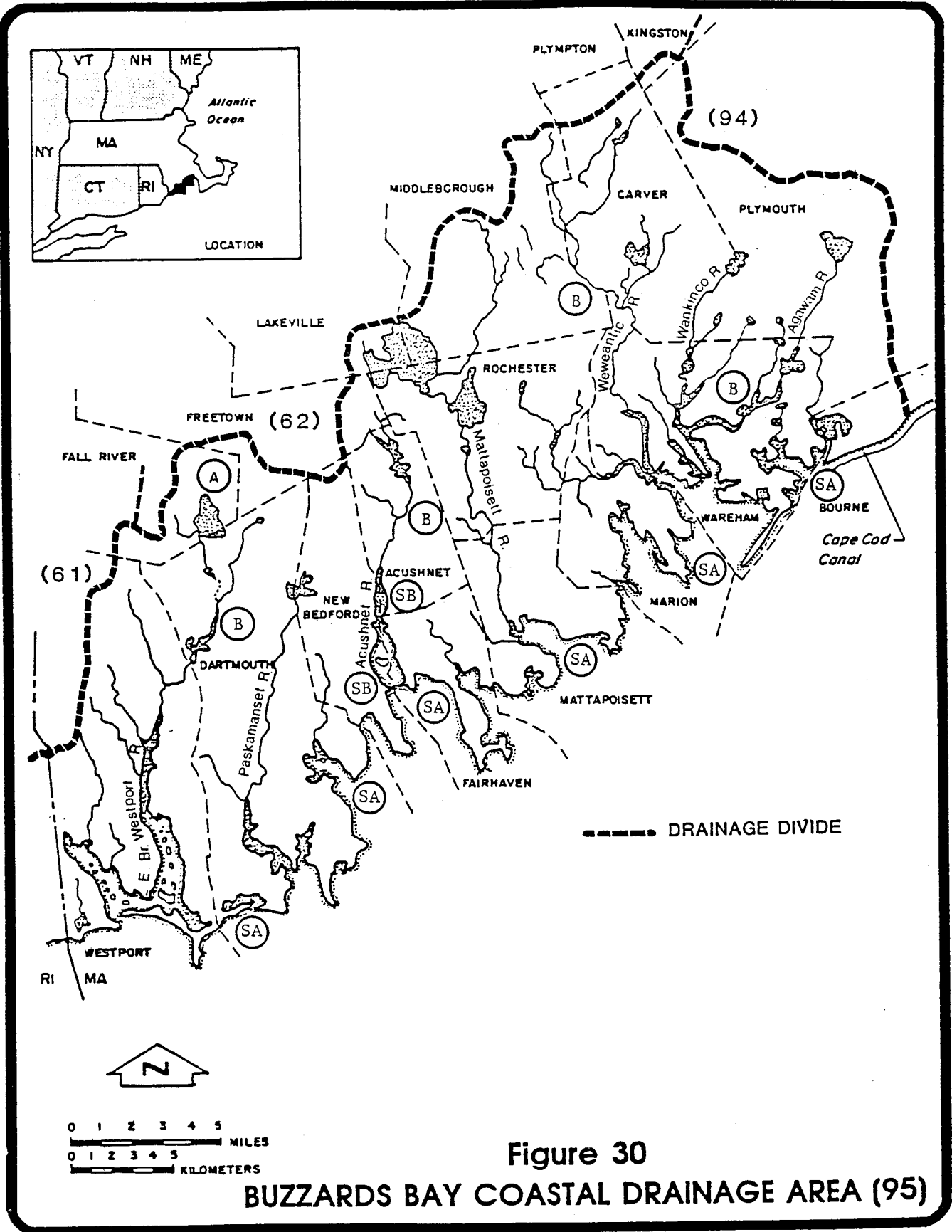
TABLE 29 (continued)  
SOUTH SHORE COASTAL DRAINAGE AREA (94)

<u>BOUNDARY</u>	<u>MILE POINT</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>OTHER RESTRICTIONS</u>
<u>Great Sandy Bottom Pond</u>			
Pond to outlet in Pembroke and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Great South Pond</u>			
Pond to outlet in Plymouth and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Lily Pond</u>			
Pond to outlet in Cohasset and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Little South Pond</u> <u>(South Pond)</u>			
Pond to outlet in Plymouth and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Old Oaken Bucket Pond</u> <u>(Herring Brook Pond)</u>			
Pond to outlet in Scituate and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Unnamed Reservoir</u> <u>(Aaron River Reservoir)</u>			
Reservoir to outlet in Hingham and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Unnamed Reservoir</u> <u>(Hingham Street Reservoir)</u>			
Reservoir to outlet in Rockland and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Silver Lake</u>			
Lake to outlet in Kingston and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply





4.06: continued



4.06: continued

TABLE 30  
BUZZARDS BAY COASTAL DRAINAGE AREA (95)

<u>BOUNDARY</u>	<u>MILE POINT</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>OTHER RESTRICTIONS</u>
Buttermilk Bay -	SA	Shellfishing (O)	
Onset Bay	-	SA	Shellfishing (O)
<u>Agawam River</u>			
Source to Wareham STP	Above 2.2	B	Warm Water High Quality Water
Wareham STP to confluence	2.2 - 0.0	SB	Shellfishing (R)
<u>Wareham River</u>			
Entire Length	-	SA	Shellfishing (O) High Quality Water
<u>Wewantic River</u>			
Source to outlet of Horseshoe Pond	Above 4.4	B	Warm Water High Quality Water
Horseshoe Pond to confluence	4.4 - 0.0	SA	Shellfishing(O) High Quality Water
<u>Sippican River</u>			
Source to County Road, Marion, Wareham	Above 2.1	B	Warm Water High Quality Water
County Road to confluence	2.1 - 0.0	SA	Shellfishing (O) High Quality Water
Sippican Harbor	-	SA	Shellfishing (O)
Aucoot Cove	-	SA	Shellfishing (O)
Mattapoisett Harbor	-	SA	Shellfishing (O)
Nasketucket Bay	-	SA	Shellfishing (O)
<u>New Bedford Reservoir</u>			
Source to outlet	Above 8.2	B	Warm Water High Quality Water
<u>Acushnet River</u>			
Outlet of New Bedford Reservoir	8.2 - 4.5	B	Warm Water High Quality Water
Main Street to Rt. 6	4.5 - 1.2	SB	Shellfishing (R) CSO
Inner New Bedford Harbor	1.2 - 0.0	SB	Shellfishing (R) CSO

4.06: continued

TABLE 30 (coontinued)  
BUZZARDS BAY COASTAL DRAINAGE AREA (95)

<u>BOUNDARY</u>	<u>MILE POINT</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>OTHER RESTRICTIONS</u>
Outer New Bedford Harbor	-	SA	Shellfishing (O)
Clark Cove, New Bedford - Dartmouth	-	SA	Shellfishing (O) CSO
Apponagansett Bay, Dartmouth	-	SA	Shellfishing (O)
Slocums River -	SA	Shellfishing (O)	High Quality Water
<u>Westport River, East Branch</u>			
Outlet Noquochoke Lake to Old County Road, Westport	12.0 - 10.0	B	Warm Water High Quality Water
Old County Road to confluence	10.0 - 0.0	SB	Shellfishing (R) High Quality Water
<u>Westport River, West Branch</u>			
Entire Length	-	SA	Shellfishing (O) High Quality Water
<u>Copicut Reservoir</u>			
Source to outlet in Fall River and Dartmouth and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply
<u>Sand Pond</u>			
Source to outlet in Wareham and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply

4.06: continued

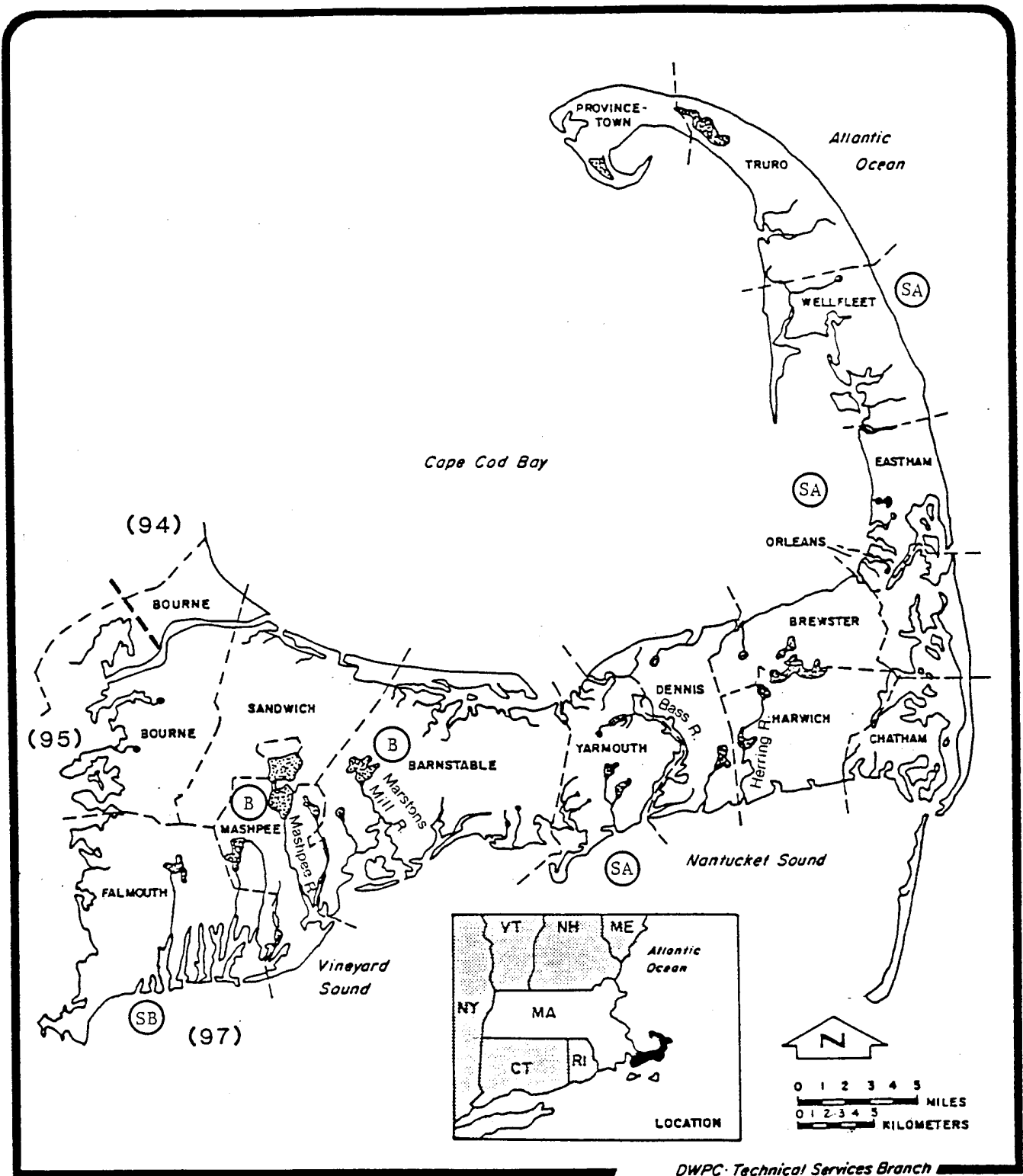


Figure 31

CAPE COD  
COASTAL DRAINAGE AREA (96)

4.06: continued

TABLE 31  
CAPE COD DRAINAGE AREA (96)

<u>BOUNDARY</u>	<u>MILE POINT</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>OTHER RESTRICTIONS</u>
Cape Cod Canal, Sandwich	-	SB	Shellfishing (R)
Cape Cod Canal, Bourne	-	SB	Shellfishing (R)
Scorton Harbor	-	SA	Shellfishing (O)
Scorton Creek and tributaries thereto	-	SA	Shellfishing (O)
<u>Barnstable Harbor</u>			
Entire area excluding Freezer Point and the developed marina	-	SA	Shellfishing (O) Outstanding Resource Water
Broad Sound	-	SA	Shellfishing (O)
Bass Creek, Brickyard Creek, Mill Creek and Wells Creek	-	SA	Shellfishing (O)
Namskaket Creek, Little Namskaket Creek, Rock Harbor Creek, Boat Meadow River and Herring River	-	SA	Shellfishing (O) Outstanding Resource Water
Pleasant Bay and tributaries thereto	-	SA	Shellfishing (O) Outstanding Resource Water
Waquoit Bay and tributaries thereto	-	SA*	Shellfishing (O) Outstanding Resource Water
Pocasset River	-	SA	Shellfishing (O) Outstanding Resource Water
Waters in and adjacent** to the Cape Cod National Seashore	-	SA*	Shellfishing (O) Outstanding Resource Water
Falmouth Inner Harbor, Falmouth	-	SB	Shellfishing (R)
Herring Pond and Cedar Pond	-	B*	Warm Water Outstanding Resource Water
Stillwater Pond, Lovers Lake, Mill Pond, Ministers Pond and Crows Pond in Chatham	-	B*	Warm Water Outstanding Resource Water

4.06: continued

TABLE 31 (continued)  
CAPE COD DRAINAGE AREA (96)

<u>BOUNDARY</u>	<u>MILE POINT</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>OTHER RESTRICTIONS</u>
Pilgrim Lake, Quanset Pond, Crystal Lake, Paw Wah Pond, Uncle Seths Pond, Sarahs Pond Areys Pond, Gould Pond, Kescago Gansett Pond and Meeting House Pond in Orleans	-	B*	Warm Water Outstanding Resource Water
Bourne Pond, Bog Pond, Caleb Pond and Hamblin Pond in Falmouth	-	B*	Warm Water Outstanding Resource Water
Flat Pond, Jehu Pond, Jim Pond, Little Flat Pond, Sage Pond, Lot Pond and Witch Pond in Mashpee	-	B*	Warm Water Outstanding Resource Water
Freeman Pond, Mill Pond, Shop Pond and Upper Pond in Bourne	-	B*	Warm Water Outstanding Resource Water
<u>Long Pond</u>			
Source to its outlet in Falmouth and those tributaries thereto	-	A	Public Water Supply

\* Marine waters Class SA, fresh waters Class B  
\*\* Area within 1,000 feet seaward of mean low water

4.06: continued

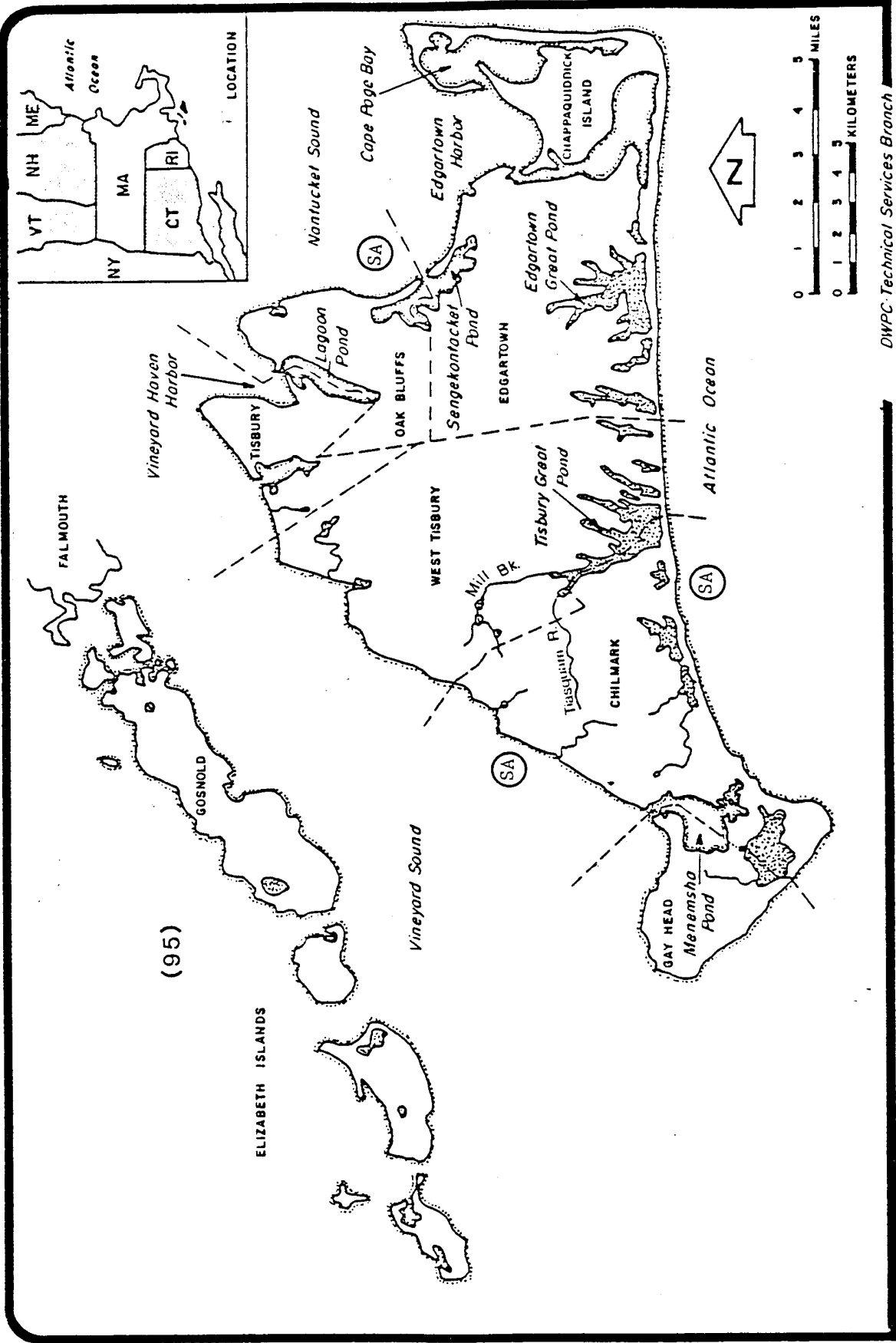
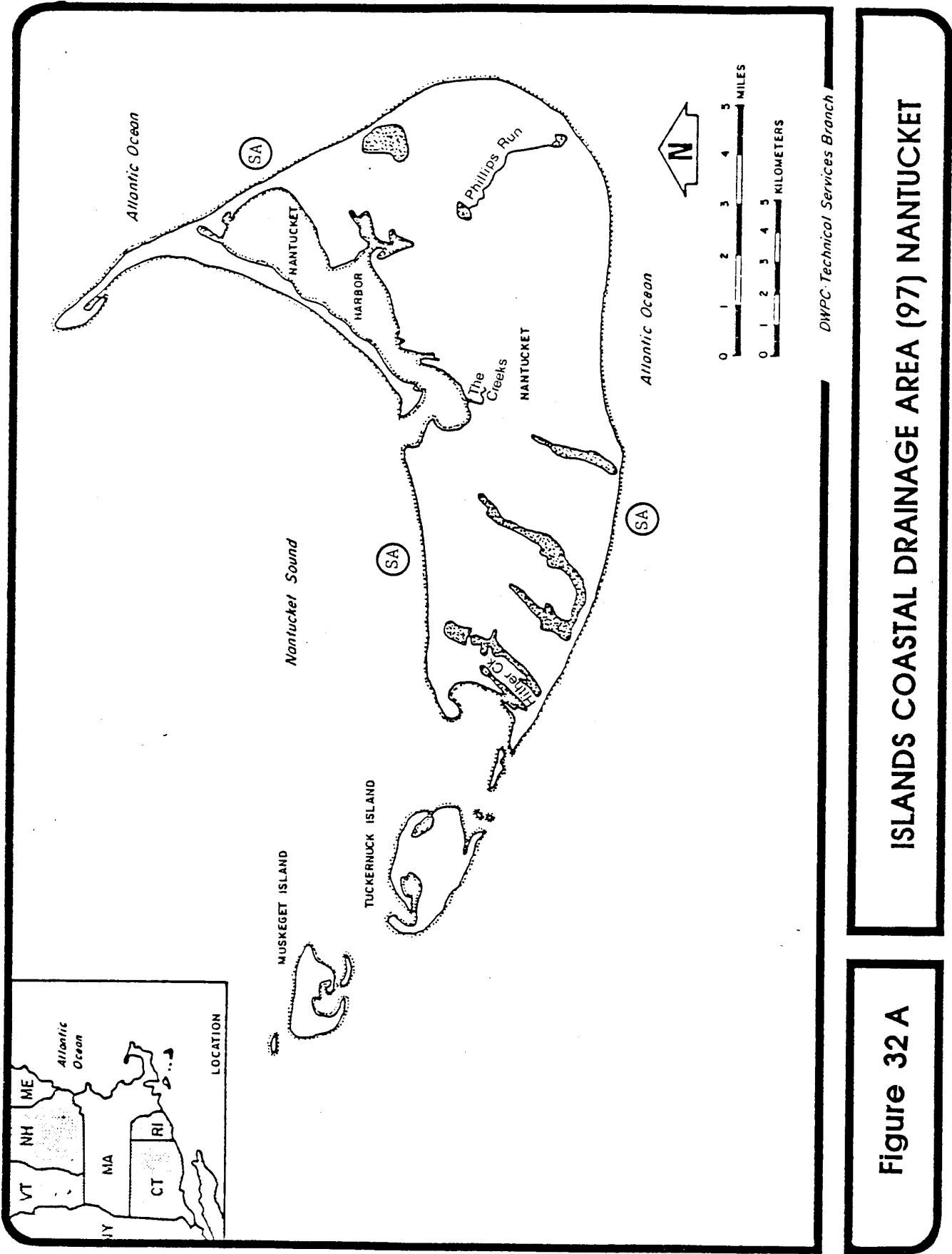


Figure 32

ISLANDS COASTAL DRAINAGE AREA (97) MARTHA'S VINEYARD

4.06: continued





4.06: continued

TABLE 32  
ISLANDS COASTAL DRAINAGE AREAS (97)

<u>BOUNDARY</u>	<u>MILE POINT</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>OTHER RESTRICTIONS</u>
Surface waters adjacent* to the Elizabeth Islands subject to the rise and fall of the tide	-	SA	Shellfishing (O) Outstanding Resource Water
All surface waters subject to the rise and fall of the tide of Dukes County and Nantucket Drainage Areas	-	SA	Shellfishing (O)

\* Area within 1,000 feet seaward of mean low water.

REGULATORY AUTHORITY

314 CMR 4.00: M.G.L. c. 21, § 27.

